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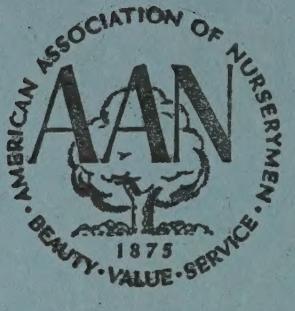
★ FEB 28 1949 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

HARDY PLANT MATERIAL

SPRING
1949

The Linn County Nurseries
Center Point, Iowa



We again ask our customers to keep in mind that the stock of most nursery items was badly depleted during the war and that a normal stock of some items will not be built up for several years yet.

THIS PRICE LIST gives brief descriptions and cultural notes of the main stock available in 1949. Many items or sizes not listed are available in very limited quantities. The available supply of evergreens in certain sizes and some of the better shrubs listed is very limited and cannot be increased so we do not obligate ourselves to supply such scarce items after our stock of them has been exhausted. Order your stock sent as soon as weather conditions will permit.

EQUIPMENT. A clay block building 100x100 feet with a large double-walled insulated apartment provides room for storing and packing deciduous trees and shrubs with a minimum loss of vitality from exposure. Modern tools and machines for efficiently digging and handling stock are kept ready.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 150 which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20, twenty-five miles north, at Independence. The office and storage house are just south of C.R.I. & P. station grounds and across the tracks from the Highway.

VISITORS are welcome to motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.

BUSINESS HOURS. 7 to 12 A.M. and 1 to 6 P.M. week days. Please do not expect digging done after regular hours or on Sundays.

We are members of the Iowa Nurserymen's Association and the American Association of Nurserymen.

As a member of the A.A.N. we are authorized either to sell or redeem gift certificates for nursery stock. If you want to send someone a tree or other nursery stock you can buy a certificate from us and send it and they can get the article at a member nursery near home, or if you should get a certificate you can pick out what you want from us.

APPLES

The apple orchard can be made a very attractive part of the farmstead if it is carefully located and spaced so it can be easily and frequently mowed with a field mower after the trees attain some size.

Fruit trees in bloom are just as ornamental as other flowering trees especially if some of the new crabs with bright red flowers are mixed in among the pink and white of the other trees. And nothing is much more beautiful than apple trees laden with red and yellow fruit at harvest time.

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart and where they can be conveniently reached for spraying. They respond to good cultivation, fertilization and care as much as does corn or other crops. They can be planted in sod if an area of 4 to 5 feet in diameter around the tree is dug up and kept cultivated or mulched with strawy manure. A new planting can be interplanted to small fruit or garden truck for several years.

Prices on apples and crabs:

		Each	Per 10
7/16	3-4 ft.	\$.75	\$.70
9/16	4-5 ft.	.95	.85
11/16	5-6 ft.	1.25	1.10

EARLY VARIETIES

ANOKA. Bears very young and is very hardy. Quality is fair.

DUCHESS. An excellent early summer apple for pie, cooking and general use. Bears young and heavily. Large fruit striped red.

GREENDALE. Is fine quality eating and cooking green apple ripening in late August. A cross of Lodi and McIntosh.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY. Is very good, large, late summer red apple. Excellent for eating and cooking.

LODI. Resembles one of its parents yellow transparent, but is some larger and a little later. Annual bearing.

RENNSLAER. Similar to Duchess. Preferred by many.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Is an old favorite early summer apple. Very hardy and productive.

FALL VARIETIES

SNOW is an excellent quality fine grained white fleshed red apple for cooking and eating out of hand.

SUGAR LOAF. Striped sweet apple.

WEALTHY is a leading fall apple. Keeps well. Tops for quality, juicy and of sprightly flavor.

WINTER VARIETIES

CORTLAND. Much like its parent McIntosh but brighter red, firmer, but just as juicy. Do not drop as readily and ship better.

DELICIOUS is so well known it needs no description. One of our finest cooking, eating, and shipping apples.

EDGEWOOD was originated at Ames. It is very similar to Jonathan in shape, color and flavor. Later ripening and keeping longer.

FIRESIDE. A hardy and productive tree of the Delicious type equal to it in quality. Suitable for northern sections.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Continues to be one of the best yellow apples. A favorite of those who like a sub-acid apple. Keeps until mid-winter.

HAWKEYE GREENING. Is a very good home orchard apple. Very hardy good for eating and cooking. Keeps well. Except for the green color it would be a good commercial apple.

HIBERNAL. Is most used as stocks to top work other varieties onto. The tree's very hardy with good crotches and nearly all varieties do good worked on it. It is also a good reliable large cooking apple.

JOAN. Developed by the Iowa State College. It is hardier and larger than its parent the Jonathan. Rich red color, dependable bearer and fine for baking, make this an outstanding apple.

JONATHAN. Is next to Delicious, probably the best known red apple in the midwest. Good for commercial and all purpose use. Good size, crisp juicy flesh with a tingling flavor.

KENDALL. Handsome dark red apple of the McIntosh type, keeping a little longer and little more sprightly in flavor.

MCINTOSH. Is a medium size bright red apple with white crisp highly flavored flesh. The tree is hardy and good bearer. One of the main commercial apples in the east and north.

MINJON. A more hardy Jonathan from Minnesota. Medium size, brilliant red, abundant and regular bearer, and hangs on tree well.

MINN. NO. 770. A Minnesota apple we have on trial.

MINN. NO. 790. Is an apple from the Minnesota station not yet named. It is good sized, dark red, productive and an especially good baking apple.

SECOR. An improved Jonathan. A good keeping very high quality apple that bears young.

SHARON. Is another of the newer Iowa varieties. A very hardy early winter apple. Large uniform fruit of outstanding quality. Tender, juicy, white flesh with a mild aromatic flavor. Fine for eating and cooking. Bears young and heavy on lighter soils.

PRAIRIE SPY. A hardy late keeping variety with high quality and extra fine flavor. Good for eating and cooking. Bears heavy and hangs well.

TURLEY is a hardier Winesap largely replacing other winesaps in the northern half of Iowa. Fine quality, heavy bearer and rich red color.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. Is well known for its pleasing rich sub-acid flavor has pleasing appearance and good crops.

SIX IN ONE APPLE. Red Jonathan, Wealthy, Yellow Delicious, Red Delicious, and Red Winesap budded in a Yellow Transparent tree. Have six kinds of apples on one tree.

4-5 ft. \$3.00

CRAB APPLES

See also Dolga, Red Flesh, and Skugog among the ornamental crabs.

VIRGINIA. A very hardy crab with wide strong crotches used chiefly as the understock to graft less hardy varieties on.

WHITNEY is an old favorite. A large red mild flavored eating, canning and pickling crab. Hardy healthy tree that bears good crops.

YOUNG AMERICA. Produces abundantly, attractive red fruit of excellent size and quality. Excellent for jelly. Tree is hardy, vigorous and productive. Also an excellent ornamental.

FRUIT

CHERRIES

Plant on well drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory and short lived.

	Size	Each	Per 10
EARLY RICHMOND. The popular early pie cherry. Bright red, juicy and delicious fruit. Strong growing tree that bears heavily and young.	3-4 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00
	4-5 ft.	1.90	17.50
	5-6 ft.	2.25	20.00
MONTMORENCY. Bears large firm, fine flavored fruit ripening about ten days later than Early Richmond.	3-4 ft.	1.50	14.00
	4-5 ft.	1.90	17.50
	5-6 ft.	2.25	20.00
NANKING CHERRY. A very dwarf cherry bearing heavy loads of small red fruit in mid-July. Bears second year and in full production third year. Improved selections of the Minn. Station.	2-3 ft.	1.50	

PEACHES

Peaches in Central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much winter protection as possible.

Prices: of all peaches:..... 5-6 ft. \$1.50 \$14.00

CHAMPION. White fleshed freestone of excellent quality. One of the hardest and most reliable for Central Iowa.

HALE HAVEN. Rivaling the Alberta, this peach is a few days earlier and harder.

POLLY. Claimed by some as the hardiest peach. A large, blushed, free-stone, ripening just before the Alberta. White flesh.

RED HAVEN. An excellent quality extra early yellow fleshed freestone peach with high color and hardy.

PEARS

Pears do well on clay or gravelly upland. The fruit is less subject to worms than apples, but the trees are more subject to fire blight.

Prices of pears, sizes available listed after each variety.

4-5 ft.	\$1.75
5-6 ft.	2.00

BARTLETT. Most popular summer pear. Large high quality, juicy and sweet fruit. 5-6 ft.

BIERSCHMIDT is a new pear, hardier than the Bartlett and just as good if not better in most other ways. 5-6 ft.

CAYUGA. Averages as large as the Bartlett, but shaped more like Seckel. Firm fine textured flesh to the center and a delectable flavor. 5-6 ft.

COPES SEEDLESS. A summer pear of high quality without seeds or core. Good producer, good size, fruit sweet, tender and juicy. Tree healthy and vigorous. 5-6 ft.

DUCHESS. Large late pear that keeps well into the winter. Fine quality and juicy. 5-6 ft.

KIEFFER is one of the most productive and best canning pears, but of mediocre dessert quality. Late. Blight resistant. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

PATTON. A new very hardy pear of the Bartlett type that has been successfully grown as far north as Canada. Very tender, juicy of good quality. 5-6 ft.

PULTNEY is of the Bartlett type but ripens four weeks later. Flesh tender and juicy. 5-6 ft.

SECKEL. Also known as Sugar Pear. Very sweet and highest quality fruit, but of small size. 4-5 ft.

SHELDON. Fast growing, medium, late pear of good quality. Fruit almost round. 5-6 ft.

SMYTHE. One to two weeks later than Beirschmidt. Good size and quality. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

PLUMS

Plum trees especially those grafted on native plum roots thrive on rich moist bottom lands. Most varieties need pollenizers for best crops so it is wise to plant several varieties near by. Toka is one of the best pollenizers.

Prices of plums, sizes available listed after each variety.

4-5 ft.	\$1.75
5-6 ft.	2.00
6-7 ft.	2.25

MT. ROYAL. Bluish-black medium size freestone. Flesh meaty, tender juicy and sweet. Very good quality for dessert and culinary purposes. 4-5 ft.

OKA. One of the best of the cherry-plum group. Fruit medium size, flesh deep purplish red, juicy and sweet. Tree is smaller than most plums. 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

RICHLAND is one of the hardier European varieties. 5-6 ft.

STANLEY is one of the best blue prune type plums, not as hardy as some, fruit large, dark blue, flesh greenish yellow, juicy fine grained tender. Firm and sweet, freestone. 5-6 ft.

SUPERIOR. One of the Minnesota stations largest and better hybrids. Excellent for dessert, jelly, jams, and preserves. Fruit large bright red, flesh firm and juicy. 4-5 ft.

TOKA is a very fine apricot flavored, sweet and somewhat spicy. Fruit good size, freestone fine for eating or canning. Very hardy and a good pollinator for other plums. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

UNDERWOOD. A vigorous and productive tree, ripening early, having large red fruit with golden yellow, tender, juicy, sweet and very good quality flesh. One of the best. 5-6 and 6-7 ft.

WACHAMPA. Is a sand cherry hybrid having red flesh. Tree is taller than Oka, but smaller than most plums. Fruit medium size with small pits. Very fine for canning. 4-5 ft.

MOORE ARCTIC. Hardy freestone European blue plum. 4-5 ft. and 6-7 ft.

APRICOTS

HANSEN'S MANCHURIAN. Hardy apricots developed by E. N. Hansen of the South Dakota Station. 5-6 ft. \$2.25

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the best fruits for the home garden in a small lot for they fit into the landscape well and require less spraying than most fruits.

	Each	Per 10
Prices for all except Concord and Van Buren	\$.45	\$4.00
Concord .....	.35	3.00
Van Buren .....	.80	7.50

BETA is a small to medium black grape that is hardy in the far north without protection. Quite acid, good for juice and jell. Prolific. Fine for arbors.

CACO. Red. Seems to be the best red grape. A good grower and young bearing and a very good grape.

CONCORD. Black. The best known and most widely planted variety. Should be included in every planting.

FREDONIA. Black. This new variety ripens 3 weeks before Concord. Large bunches of blue-black grapes of very high quality. A vigorous grower, hardy and very productive.

MOORES EARLY. Black. An early grape of good quality. Market or home use. Well adapted to the north.

PORTLAND. White. The earliest grape to ripen. The fruit is large, amber-white with a rich spicy flavor. Hardy, vigorous and productive.

SHERIDAN. Black. A late blue black grape of very good quality. Very sweet and delicious.

VAN BUREN. The most promising blue-black grape to date. Very early.

WORDEN. Black. A large blue grape of high quality ripening a few days earlier than Concord. Popular for home and commercial planting.

CURRANTS

We grow only the Red Lake which is an extra large variety developed by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It has almost displaced all the old varieties. Currants require little space or attention other than the application of an insecticide to control the currant worm in early spring.

Each	Per 10
\$.60	\$5.00

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries need an insecticide applied soon after the fruit forms to prevent defoliation by the currant worm.

	Each	Per 10
CHAMPION. Healthy upright bushes that yield heavily, excellent for cooking and for pies.	\$.65	\$ 5.00
DOWNING. A well known American variety, large pale green berries of splendid quality.	.65	5.00
PIXWELL. New N. Dakota variety which we think is the best. Bears heavy crops of very large berries.	.85	7.50

RASPBERRIES

BLACK

	Per 10	Per 100
BRISTOL. A new variety that is becoming very popular as a good midseason blackcap for home and commercial use.	\$1.50	\$14.00
CUMBERLAND. An old standby and by far the most widely planted. Hardy vigorous and excellent quality.	1.25	11.00
LOGAN. Earlier than Cumberland, ripening the berries over a short period, thus requiring fewer pickings and as a result less small berries. Berries very good quality, but the plant is not quite as upright as Cumberland.	1.25	11.00
MORRISON. Another new berry for market or home use. Very large firm, but juicy berries on strong vigorous vines.	1.50	14.00

RED

	Per 10	Per 100
LATHAN. The best red raspberry for this section. Good size and flavor and very hardy.	1.50	14.00
INDIAN SUMMER. An excellent hardy everbearing raspberry. Bears a full crop about 10 days earlier than most, then another full crop in late summer.	1.85	17.50

PURPLE

SUDUS. A cross between the black and red, having canes like the black except larger and fruit is more like the red in flavor, but much larger than either parent. Very worth while for a home berry.

Per 10 Per 100
1.60 15.00

BOYSENBERRIES

THORNLESS. A very good berry where it can be grown. Requires lots of covering in winter in this territory. The vines should be hung over a low trellis in spring and the new canes, left to run on the ground until the next spring. A very large juicy berry that is well worth the extra effort.

Per 10 Per 100
1.85 17.50

BLUEBERRIES

You should be able to grow your own blueberries if you have a spot where there is plenty of moisture but well drained, light sandy or gravel soil. Peat should also be worked into the soil generously and a hand full of alum or sulphure applied in a circle a few inches from the plant. Two or more varieties should be planted as they are not self-pollinating. Plant 3 to 4 ft. apart.

18-24 in. 4 year plants.....\$2.00 each 3 for \$5.50

RANCOCAS. Early.

RUBEL. Midseason.

JERSEY. Late.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are best in rich moist soil and in a place where there is some protection.

Per 10 Per 100
1.00 9.00

ALFRED. Hardy, very large fine, jet-black berries.

1.00 9.00

SNYDER. Hardy, more upright plant than Alfred.

1.00 9.00

STRAWBERRIES

Per 25 Per 100
\$1.25 \$ 4.00

ARROWHEAD. A new variety attracting considerable attention from the Minnesota Experiment Station. June bearing.

\$1.25 \$ 4.00

DUNLAP is an old standby that is good almost everywhere.

.65 2.00

PREMIER. A popular early variety, good quality, size and color and doing well over a variety of soils.

.85 2.75

STREAMLINER is a new everbearing variety from Minnesota that seems to be better than other everbearing varieties. Very productive, large, rich red color and excellent flavor. Will bear good fall after planting.

1.75 6.00

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use and one of the most wholesome. Plant it along the fence or border where a heavy application of barnyard fertilizer can be easily applied after the cutting season. The growing plants are attractive and fit well into the home planting. Do not cut the first year, nor continuously after June 1st so the plants can store up a reserve for the next spring.

	Per 10	Per 100
PARADISE. A very superior variety, fine quality, rust resistant, and enormously productive.	\$.60	\$ 4.50

RHUBARB

Rhubarb should be given the richest soil and a location where it need not be disturbed for a long time. Each fall apply rotted cow manure or other fertilizer. No other plant will produce so much wholesome food and with so little attention as do these new kinds. We now offer only the new Canadian varieties and at prices cheap enough that one cannot afford to grow the old kinds which require so much sugar. The new kinds are mild enough to save the cost of the plants over and over, requiring so much less sugar. They can be used throughout the season and are the very best substitute for fruit, never being completely destroyed by a late freeze as the fruit crop occasionally is. Do not use from a young plant till it is established and builds up a reserve. These varieties do not go to seed and ripen up like the old kinds, but continue to grow and are usable thru the whole summer.

	Each	Per 10
MCDONALD. A splendid kind with large stalks, very tender and mild flavored. Makes attractive colored sauce.	\$.60	\$ 5.50
CHIPMAN RED. A newer variety with considerably more red color, mild and of excellent flavor.	.75	7.00
VALENTINE. This is the newest variety. Its stems are red all thru and make the darkest red sauce. Mild and has a splendid flavor.	1.00	9.00
HORSERADISH	.15	1.25

NUTS

BLACK WALNUTS

Black Walnuts like deep rich soil. They grow rapidly when established. For orchard planting they should be spaced 60-80 ft. apart. Better crops are assured if two or more varieties are planted, unless there is wild pollen produced near by.

	Size	Each
THOMAS is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree grows rapidly and bears young. The nut is large, hulls out easily, and easily cracks out in halves and quarters.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	\$ 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50
KRAUSE is a local variety. Excellent quality, an excellent cracker, and an unusually good bearer. A very heavy producer of pollen.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	2.00 2.50

HICKORIES

The hickories are the most difficult group of nuts to propagate and transplant, but once well established are very persistent. They will do well on any soil providing it has good drainage. Those on pecan roots will respond to better and more moist soil. State whether hickory or pecan roots are desired. All the hickories listed are of the shagbark group.

	Size	Each
ANTHONY NO. 2. An Illinois nut worthy of trial. On hickory roots.	3-4 ft.	\$ 5.00
	4-5 ft.	6.00
HAGEN. Cracks out more than 40 per cent meats of unexcelled quality. The fastest growing but slower coming into bearing. On hickory or pecan roots.	3-4 ft.	5.00
	4-5 ft.	6.00
SCHINNERLING. A good sized nut; ripens early. cracks easily and has excellent quality. On hickory or pecan roots.	2-3 ft.	4.00
	3-4 ft.	5.00
STRATFORD. Bears smooth, thin shelled nuts of excellent quality. Bears young and ripens early. On hickory roots only.	2-3 ft.	4.00
	3-4 ft.	5.00
WILCOX. A good sized nut and an excellent cracker. coming from Ohio. With us it bears the youngest of the hickories. On hickory roots.	2-3 ft.	4.00
	3-4 ft.	5.00

NORTHERN PECANS

Not generally dependable as nut producers north of Southern Iowa because they bloom so late in the Spring that there is not sufficient time before freezing for them to mature.

	Size	Each
MAJOR. Seems to mature the earliest and alone is available this year.	2-3 ft.	\$ 4.00

HICANS

Crosses of the Hickory and Pecan. They grow faster than hickories and make very beautiful trees. The nut resembles pecans in appearance, but partakes of the hickory flavor.

	Size	Each
BURLINGTON. Bears larger nuts than pecans. but is slow coming into bearing. On pecan roots.	2-3 ft.	\$ 4.00
	3-4 ft.	5.00
HENKE. Bears young, smaller nut than Burlington, decidedly hickory flavored, shell thin, quality excellent. On hickory or pecan roots.	3-4 ft.	5.00
	4-5 ft.	6.00
WAPELLO. We believe this nut will prove productive and young bearing. It comes from Eastern Iowa. On hickory or pecan roots.	2-3 ft.	4.00
	3-4 ft.	5.00
	4-5 ft.	6.00
WINKLER HAZEL. This variety has been in very great demand. The Winkler bushes grow quite compact and 6 to 7 feet high. The foliage is attractive and becomes scarlet and bronze in the fall. The nuts are the largest of the native hazels.	18-24 in.	1.00
	2-2½ ft.	1.50
BUCHANAN FILBERT is one of the best filberts we have grown here, being more blight resistant and producing long nuts of good size.	18-24 in.	1.50

FILBERT SEEDLINGS. These were grown from seed of the survivors of long list of European varieties planted more than twenty years ago, most of which were unable to endure the severe Iowa winters. Most of these seedlings should be hardy in Central Iowa and produce nuts of good size and quality, but will vary considerably. The nuts drop free from the pods when ripe. Good for tall screens. They do not sucker like the native hazels and grow much taller. 2-3 ft. \$1.00

CHINESE CHESTNUTS. Since the Chestnut Blight has practically destroyed the American Sweet Chestnut, the almost blight resistant Chinese Chestnut is taking its place as a nut producer, and generally the nuts are as good in quality, as large, and produce freely. Most of the trees are not as winter hardy as our native species and should be planted in favored places in a climate like Central Iowa has.

18-24 in.	\$ 1.25	3-4 ft.	\$ 2.25
2-3 ft.	1.75	4-5 ft.	2.75

GRAFTING WAX. Nut tree grafting is usually done later than fruit tree grafting and nut tree scions are much slower starting so are often still dormant when some very hot weather comes. The waxes commonly used break up or separate in such weather and the oil or fat they contain penetrates between the scions and stock hindering or preventing a union. After much experimenting the U. S. Department of Agriculture has developed a wax which does not do this and so gives a much higher percentage of successful unions. It is composed only of Rosin, Beeswax, and Kieselguhr and we are pleased to offer it at 90c per lb. postage paid. Try this for any grafting and see if it does not greatly increase the success of your work, and especially under unfavorable weather conditions.

THE NORTHERN NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION is an organization of progressive people of many different vocations who are interested in the advancement of nut culture. An annual report is published which contains the most up-to-date practical and scientific information published on the subject and is well worth the \$3.00 membership fee. All interested in nut trees should join. Memberships may be sent to Sterling A. Smith, Treasurer, 630 West South Street, Vermilion, Ohio.

WINDBREAKS

Trees for windbreaks, hedges, and woodlots.

BROAD LEAF SEEDLINGS

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
ASH, Green	18-24 in.	\$.60	\$ 5.00
ELM, Chinese	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
ELM, Chinese	4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00
HACKBERRY	18-24 in.	1.00	9.00
LOCUST, Thornless Honey	18-24 in.	.70	6.00
MAPLE, Ginala	18-24 in.	.90	8.00
MAPLE, Soft	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
OAK, Pin	18-24 in.	2.50	22.50
OLIVE, Russian	18-24 in.	1.25	11.00
ROSE, Multiflora thorny	12-18 in.	.80	7.00

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
POPLAR , Carolina from cuttings	3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00
POPLAR , Carolina from cuttings	5-6 ft.	4.00	37.50
YELLOW COTTONWOOD from cuttings	3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00
YELLOW COTTONWOOD from cuttings	4-5 ft.	3.00	25.00
WALNUT , Black	9-12 in.	.50	4.00
WALNUT , Black	15-18 in.	1.00	9.00
WILLOW , Russian Golden	3-4 ft.	1.50	13.00
WILLOW , Russian Golden	4-5 ft.	2.25	20.00

ONCE TRANSPLANTED

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
ELM , American	3-4 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
ELM , Chinese	3-4 ft.	2.50	20.00
	4-5 ft.	4.00	35.00
HACKBERRY	2-3 ft.	2.50	20.00
LOCUST , Thornless Honey	3-4 ft.	2.00	17.50
MULBERRY , Russian	2-3 ft.	2.00	17.50
OAK PIN	2-3 ft.	7.50	60.00
OLIVE , Russian	18-24 in.	2.50	22.50
OLIVE , Russian	2-3 ft.	4.00	35.00

WINDBREAK EVERGREENS

The trees offered in this section have not been sheared and have been grown in a thick row. They have been transplanted and root pruned to develop a good root system so they can be successfully transplanted bare root if handled with reasonable care to prevent drying which would be fatal to them. The supply of windbreak trees is very limited this year.

We expect to under-cut these as soon as the frost is out, so a gang of three can get them out quite efficiently. If possible the buyer should come prepared to load the trees directly into his truck from the field.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant 8 to 10 feet apart; for double rows plant 10 to 12 feet apart in the row and space the rows still farther.

SOILS. Pines prefer light, well drained soils, and White Pine in particular is likely to be short-lived if planted in very rich soil such as an old feed lot or where the drainage from a feed lot or manure pile runs near them. In places where it is quite wet, Spruce will do better than Pine.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage if there are not frequent dashing showers in early summer to destroy the young, and a rusty appearance is likely to be due to them. Water applied under a high pressure to the top every few days is an effective remedy. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and under favorable conditions may become a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied on warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution. With frequent dashing showers through June, when the young are crawling, neither of these pests is likely to be serious.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PINE—Ponderosa. Bull Pine. 50-60 ft.....	3-4 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
Very long coarse leaves and stiff rugged branches not easily broken. Endures extreme drought. Requires full sun and tolerates no shade.				
SPRUCE—Norway. 60-80 ft.....	2-3 ft.	1.25	11.00	.....
One of the most rapid growing and extensively planted windbreak evergreens.	3-4 ft.	1.50	14.00	.....
—Black Hills. 50-70 ft.	18-24 in.	1.50	14.00	125.00
Slower growing, more compact and darker green.				
—Douglas Fir. 60-80 ft.....	18-24 in.	1.50	14.00	125.00
A rapid growing very beautiful tree. It starts growth early and grows late. so often is caught by frost and kept irregular in shape while small.				

SHADE TREES

	Size	Each
AILANTHUS. 60 ft.	3-4 ft	\$ 1.00
Hàs handsome large foliage somewhat resembling sumac. Young trees some times winter kill to the ground. but will sprout up and sometimes make 10 ft. or 12 ft. growth the next year.		
ASH—Green. 50-60 ft.....	4-5 ft.	1.00
A very satisfactory symmetrical fast growing tree for both street planting and as a shade tree. Not easily broken by storms or likely to be injured by pests. Thrives almost anywhere.	5-6 ft	1.50
	8-10 ft	3.00
	10-12 ft.	5.50
BIRCH—Cutleaved Weeping. 30-40 ft.....	5-6 ft.	4.50
A very attractive ornamental tree with white bark and fine drooping branches. Most birches are subject to borers.	8-10 ft	9.00
	10-12 ft.	12.00
BUCKEYE—<i>Asculus glabra</i>. 30-50 ft.	5-6 ft.	4.00
Forms an irregular broad rounded crown with panicles of greenish-yellow flowers.	6-8 ft	5.00
	8-10 ft.	6.00
CARAGANA—<i>arborescens</i>, Siberian Pea Tree. 10-15 ft.	3-4 ft.	.80
A small tree having green bark and soft pea green foliage very early. Bright yellow pea shaped flowers in late May. Endures the driest hard soil in either sun or shade. If grown with a single trunk makes an attractive small tree or if allowed to branch low makes a fine low windbreak or hedge.		
CATALPA—<i>Speciosa</i>. 50-60 ft.	3-4 ft	.75
A fast growing tree with large heart shaped leaves and large clusters of showy white flowers in June or July.		

	Size	Each
CHESTNUT, Chinese. 25-30 ft.	18-24 in.	1.25
Replacing the sweet chestnut which has been almost destroyed by Chestnut blight. It is not quite as large or as hardy as the sweet chestnut but generously produces as many and as good nuts. Has proven hardy here.	2-3 ft.	1.75
	3-4 ft.	2.25
	4-5 ft.	2.75
COTTONWOOD. See Poplar.		
CRAB. Small trees flowering in May and very desirable for landscape purposes. They easily take the place of Japanese Cherries which are not dependable here. The crabs are hardy and afford a good range of colors. The blossoms last longer than the flowering plum or cherry blossoms and several bear fruit excellent for jelly or preserves.		
— Adstringens. 20-25 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.50
A rapid growing upright selection of Adstringens that has very showy large clear deep pink flowers and bright yellow and red fruit. Resembles Hopa, but is considerably brighter. We think it is one of the best.		
— Bechtel Double Flowering. 10-15 ft.	3-4 ft.	2.00
A double form of the wild prairie crab. Large double pink, fragrant flowers.		
— Brevipes. 12-16 ft.	4-5 ft.	2.00
Rather dwarf dense growing. A profusion of white flowers and showy small red fruits.		
— Carmine. 15-18 ft.	3-4 ft.	1.50
A spreading tree quite completely covered with bright pink buds and pink flowers.		
— Dolga, Hansen's Red Crab. 15-18 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.50
A Siberian Crab with large white flowers and lots of brilliant red fruit, that is very ornamental on the tree and unexcelled for jelly.		
— Eleyi Flowering Crab. 25-30 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.50
Purplish-red foliage throughout the season. Red flowers and fruit.		
— Hopa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab. 20-25 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.50
A rapid upright growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth and wood.		
— Red Flesh. 15-20 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.50
Another one of Prof. Hansen's originations. We consider this one of the most beautiful of all the crabs with colored flowers. Has large red flowers, solid brilliant red fruit about the size of Whitney with red flesh that is excellent for jelly and sauce.		
— Sargent. 6-8 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.50
A slow growing dwarf crab with white flowers showing yellow stamens and bright red fruit on long stems like small cherries lasting well into the winter. A very good crab with wide horizontal branches.	3-4 ft.	2.00
	4-5 ft.	2.50

		Size	Each
— Skugog. 20 ft.	Large very beautiful red flowers and fruit of fair size. Makes excellent sauce.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	2.00 2.50
— Wynema. A dwarf growing hybrid of the Wild Crab fruit about the size and color of Whitney with a true Wild Crab flavor and keeping a year. Excellent for jelly.		3-4 ft.	1.50
DOGWOOD—Cornus Alterifolia. 15-20 ft.	Horizontal branches in tiers easily trained into a tree pagoda form. Blue fruit eagerly eaten by birds. Very picturesque.	4-5 ft.	1.25
ELM—American. 80-100 ft.	One of the best of all Shade trees moderately fast growing and thriving in almost all situations.	5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft. 10-12 ft.	1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00
— Chinese. 40-50 ft.	Extremely rapid growing having thin twigs and small leaves. A very attractive tree when small but should not be planted for a permanent shade tree as they lose their beauty with age. They thrive in very dry soil.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 8-10 ft.	.50 .90 1.20 2.50
— Lake City. 80-100 ft.	A grafted form of the American Elm which assumes a more perfect form with little training. Good foliage.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 8-10 ft.	1.50 2.00 4.00
— Moline. 80-100 ft.	Another grafted American Elm growing more upright than Lake City, but having the same large closely set leaves and thrifty growth.	4-5 ft. 10-12 ft.	1.50 5.00
GINKGO. 60-75 ft.	A fine tree with fan shaped leaves and immune to insects and fungi. The oldest cultivated tree known to man. Fossilized leaves supposed to be millions of years old have been unearthed.	2-3 ft. 8-10 ft.	2.50 7.50
HACKBERRY. Celtis-occidentalis. 60-75 ft.	A very strong rapid growing shade tree somewhat resembling the elm in appearance, but with somewhat lighter colored leaves. An excellent street tree.	5-6 ft.	2.50
HALESIA MONTICOLA, Mountain Silverbell.	Hardier than the commoner Halesia. A clean attractive small tree covered with one inch pinkish white bells in May.	2-3 ft.	1.75
HICAN. 60-75 ft.	A cross of the Hickory and Pecan which makes a very good shade tree and also excellent nuts. The varieties are listed with the nut trees.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	4.00 5.00 6.00
HICKORY, Shagbark. 60-75 ft.	A fine tree for both shade and nuts, at home on well drained hill ground. Grafted varieties are listed with the nuts.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	4.00 5.00 6.00

	Size	Each
	2-3 ft.	1.00
JUNEBERRY, Tree. 20-30 ft.		
Small tree with fine foliage and racems of white flowers in early Spring and edible purplish fruit in June.		
LARCH, European. 50-60 ft.	5-6 ft. B&B	9.00
A conifer but not an evergreen. Makes a strikingly beautiful specimen in large landscapes. The foliage is especially beautiful, soft green in spring and soft yellow in the fall. Should not be moved after leaves start in spring.	6-8 ft. B&B	12.00
	8-10 ft. B&B	18.00
LINDEN, American. <i>Tilia americana.</i> 60-80 ft.	5-6 ft.	2.75
A clean hardy fast growing symmetrical shade tree with large heart shaped leaves. Recommended for street planting.		
LOCUST—Honey, thornless.	3-4 ft.	1.25
A vigorous wide-spreading tree with beautiful pinnate lacey foliage. Very hardy, strong tree succeeding in any soil.		
MAGNOLIA—Soulangeana, Saucer Magnolia. 20-25 ft....	2-3 ft.	10.00
Very large purplish pink and white flowers before the leaves open. Plant where they get sun and protected from winter wind.	3-4 ft.	15.00
MAGNOLIA—Stellata, Water lily. 8-10 ft.	18-24 in.	9.00
Hardiest of the spring flowering magnolias. A wide spreading large shrub bearing large, white fragrant flowers profusely very early in the Spring.		
MAPLE—Hard or Sugar, <i>Acer Saccharum.</i> 50-75 ft.	6-8 ft.	4.50
One of the best shade trees. Colors brilliantly in the fall. When planted in favorable locations grows fairly rapidly		
Norway, <i>Acer platanoides.</i> 50-60 ft.	6-7 ft. whips	2.00
A splendid dense round topped tree, faster growing than Hard Maple. Leaves remain green until late then turn bronze.	6-8 ft. br.	3.50
	8-10 ft. br.	5.00
	10-12 ft. br.	7.00
Schwedler, Purple Norway. 40-50 ft.	6-7 ft. whips	3.00
Large bright purplish red foliage in Spring, turning bronzy-green in summer and yellow in fall. Budged on common Norway Maple. One of the most colorful shade trees. Slower growing than Norway.	6-7 ft. br.	4.00
	7-8 ft. br.	5.00
Soft or Silver Maple, <i>Acer dasycarpum.</i> 60-80 ft.	5-6 ft.	1.50
A sturdy rapid growing native shade tree, but not recommended for street planting in most cities.		
Tartarian, <i>Acer ginnala.</i> 10-15 ft.	18-24 in.	.80
Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliant orange and scarlet in fall. A splendid substitute for the more tender Japanese Maples. Shears well and is very hardy. Fine for tall screens.	2-3 ft.	1.25
	4-5 ft.	2.25
MOUNTAIN ASH—European. 20-30 ft.	5-6 ft.	3.75
Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red fruits in fall. Growth upright.		

		Size 2-3 ft.	Each .50
MULBERRY—Russian. 20-30 ft.	Its fruit attracts birds from cherries and other fruits in June.		
OLIVE—Russian. 15-20 ft.	A small tree with silvery gray-green foliage good for windbreaks or in landscape plantings. Has fragrant yellow flowers.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.75 1.10 1.50
OAK PIN, Quercus palustris. 75-90 ft.	Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft.	2.50 3.50 4.50 6.00
— Hills Northern Pin Oak. Adapted to drier soil.		3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	2.00 2.50
PECAN—Major. 80-100 ft.	A handsome tree deserving wider planting. The tree is perfectly hardy here, but the nuts are often caught by frost. Prefers moist bottom land.	2-3 ft.	4.00
POPLAR Carolina, Populus eugenei. 75-100 ft.	A very fast growing conical shaped tree with large leaves that ripple in the breeze. Fine for quick windbreaks or quick shade. Not recommended for yard or street planting in cities.	5-6 ft.	1.00
— Lombardy, Populus nigra italica. 50-70 ft.	The well known very columnar poplar so widely planted for tall screens, accents and hedges along drives. The dense upright branches form a slender tapering tree from the ground to a slightly pointed top.	5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft. 10-12 ft.	.75 1.00 1.25 1.50
— Yellow Cottonwood. A variety of cottonwood from near the Missouri river in Nebraska that produces a higher quality more weather resistant lumber.		6-7 ft.	1.00
PRUNUS CISTENA, Hansen's Purple Leafed Plum. 6-8 ft.	Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish pink blossoms.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.25 1.50
— Triloba—Double Flowering Plum. 7-8 ft.	Clear pink, double rose-like flowers in April-May. Much admired by everyone.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	1.75 2.25
RED BUD or JUDAS TREE—Cercis canadensis. 18 ft.	Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves. Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender when small.	4-5 ft.	2.75
THORN, Crataegus Coccinoides. Kansas Hawthorn.	15-20 ft. Attractive flowers, lustrous dark crimson fruit, orange and scarlet fall foliage.	Size 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	Each Per 10 2.00 17.50 3.00 25.00
— Crataegus Crus-zalli, Cockspur Thorn. 20-30 ft.	A very decorative species of distinct habit, handsome in bloom and with showy, bright red fruit remaining on the branches often until spring. Leaves turn brilliant orange and scarlet in the fall.	6-8 ft.	3.50 30.00

	Size Each Per 10
— Cordata. Washington Thorn. 20-30 ft.	18-24 in. 1.00 .80
Not troubled by the Cedar Apple Rust. A very choice rather upright species with small bright green leaves which color brilliantly in fall. The clusters of small bright red fruits hang till winter. Many consider this the best of all Hawthorns.	5-6 ft. 2.50 20.00 6-8 ft. 3.50 30.00 8-10 ft. 4.50 40.00
— Crataegus lavallei. 15-20 ft.	3-4 ft. 2.00 4-5 ft. 3.00
A small tree with spreading branches, large flowers and bright orange or brick red fruit.	
WALNUT—Black Juglans Niger. 60-80 ft.	18-24 in. 2.00
Walnuts produce good shade in summer and having few twigs give very little shade in winter. The grafted varieties listed under nut trees produce very choice nuts. Black walnuts do best in deep rich soil.	2-2½ ft. 2.25
WILLOW, Golden. 40-50 ft.	2½-3 ft. 2.50
A quick growing tree with golden branches fine for windbreaks and low ground.	3-4 ft. 3.00
— Niobe Weeping. 40-50 ft.	4-5 ft. 3.50
Golden yellow bark, very long penulous branches. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower.	4-5 ft. 1.00
	5-6 ft. 1.50
	6-8 ft. 2.00
	8-10 ft. 2.75

SHRUBS

	Size	Each	Per 10
ALMOND—Pink flowering. (<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>)	15-18 in.	\$.75	\$.....
5 ft. Branches are covered with masses of double pink flowers in April and May before the leaves appear.			
ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon. (<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>)			
6-10 ft. A desirable shrub with Hollyhock like flowers for group or specimen planting quite tender in our latitude.	18-24 in.	.60	.....
— Anemoneflorus. Double pink.	18-24 in.	.60	.....
— Ardens. Double blue.	18-24 in.	.75	6.50
AMELANCHIER canadensis—Dwarf Juneberry.			
6-8 ft. A compact slow growing bush. Excellent foliage, racemes of white flowers, early and edible purplish fruit in June. Birds prefer them to cherries.	18-24 in.	1.00	.....
— Tree form. 20-30 ft.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
Resembles the Dwarf form but much taller.			
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima. 6-8 ft.....	18-24 in.	.80	7.50
Especially desirable for its very brilliant red fruit retained until winter and its deep red foliage in the fall. Rather open growing.	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. 4-6 ft..... A compact shrub with clusters of attractive white flowers in the spring and shiny black fruit in fall. Splendid foliage becoming deep red in fall.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.80 1.00	7.50 9.00
AZALEAS are "tops" among the flowering shrubs and are not as difficult to grow as most people believe. A location protected from dry winds such as the east side of a building, partial shade, plenty of peat and mildly acid soil, will satisfy the hardy kinds listed. Most varieties grown in the South and East are not hardy here and not adaptable to Iowa soil.			
— A. Mollis. Clusters of large orange flowers before the leaves. Will bloom first season planted.	12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.	2.50 3.50 5.00 6.00 7.00	.........................
— A. Macromulatum. The Lavender pink flowers are about the first flowers of Spring. Will tolerate sweeter soil and more sun than other azaleas.	12-15 in. 15-18 in.	2.00 3.00	..........
BARBERRY, Red Leaved ;Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea). 4 ft..... A form with bronze red foliage all summer and fall. Lots of sun is required to retain the red color.	18-24 in.	1.00	9.00
— Japanese. (B. thunbergi). 4 ft. Widely used for thorny hedges and for massing. Rich green leaves turning brilliant red in fall and bright red berries in winter.	18-24 in.	.65	6.00
— Mentor Barberry. (B. Mentorensis). Evergreen Barberry. (U.S. Plant Patent 99). Practically evergreen. In late winter the leaves change to coppery-bronze and retained until the new green leaves appear. Splendid for foundation planting.	15-18 in. 18-24 in.	.70 .90	..........
BUDDLEIA. Butterfly Bush. 4-5 ft. Grown as a perennial shrub, the top freezing back each winter. Should have some protection.			
— Empire Blue. Patented. Aster blue with a delicate lilac tone making a very pleasing shade of blue.	No. 1	.75	.....
— Royal Red. Patented. An abundance of large sprays of rich dark royal purple looking almost red in artificial light.	No. 1	.75	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
BUTTON BUSH (Cephalanthus occidentalis) 5-6 ft. Greenish white globular flowers. Will do good on very wet soil and stands hard baked soil.	18-24 in.	.75	7.00
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea. 10-15 ft. Soft pea-green foliage, very early, yellow flowers in late May. Endures the driest hard soil in either sun or shade.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.50 .75	4.00
COTONEASTER Acutifolia, Quinceberry. 5-8 ft. Small pinkish flowers, black berries. Smooth glossy, dark green leaves with brilliant fall coloring. Splendid hedge plant.	3-4 ft.	1.50	14.50
—Multiflora. 4-8 ft. Gracefully arching branches, snowy-white flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in August.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	1.50 2.00	.....
—Wilsoni. 3 ft. A horizontally branching shrub with small glossy dark foliage and red fruit. Fairly hardy.	18-24 in.	1.00	.....
CRABS, Bechtel, Double Flowering. 10-15 ft..... A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab. Large double pink, fragrant flowers.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.50 2.00	.....
—Sargent (Malus Sargenti). 6-8 ft. Low growing with wide, horizontal branches. Clusters of white flowers with yellow stamens, and bright red fruit on long stems like cherries hanging into winter. One of the best kinds and lowest growing. See other crabs under shade trees.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	1.50 2.00 2.50	.....
CRANBERRY, Highbush. See viburnum.			
CURRENT, Alpine (Ribes Alpinum). 3-5 ft..... Very compact, shade and drouth enduring, very hardy. Fine for shaded hedge.	15-18 in.	1.00	10.00
DEUTZIA, Lemoine. 4-6 ft. Bears large white flowers in May in great profusion.	2-2½ ft.	1.25	.....
DOGWOOD Golden Twig (Cornus Stolonifera Lutea). 6-8 ft. Highly decorative with its yellow golden bark.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.	.80 1.00	.....
—Red Twig. 6-8 ft. Dark red branches and pale blue fruit.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.00 1.40	.....
—Pagoda (Cornus alternifolia). 15-20 ft..... Picturesque horizontal branches, blue berries. Endures shade.	4-5 ft.	2.00	.....
EUONYMUS alatus—Winged Wahoo. 6-10 ft.... Broad corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage makes this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.	3-4 ft.	2.25	.....

Shrubs**The Linn County Nurseries**

	Size	Each	Per 10
— atropurpureus. Burning Bush Wahoo. 8-10 ft..... A hardy native shrub producing large pendent, brilliant crimson fruit in fall. Firey red foliage.	18-24 in.	.75	.....
FORSYTHIA Intermedia, Border Forsythia. 6-8 ft. A very early and free flowering shrub with arching branches.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
— Ovata, Korean Forsythia. 6-8 ft..... The hardest and earliest. Blossom buds are seldom winter killed. Pale primrose yellow.	18-24 in. 3-4 ft.	.75 1.25	.....
— Primalina. Primrose Forsythia. 6-8 ft..... One of the best forsythias for landscape purposes. Showy pale yellow flowers.	3-4 ft.	1.25	.....
HALESIA MONTICOLA. Mountain Silverbell. Large shrub or small tree covered with pinkish white bells during lilac time. Hardier and has larger flowers than most other Halesias.	2-3 ft.	1.75	.....
HONEYSUCKLE, Bella Albida. 10-12 ft..... Vigorous upright grower. White flower, red berries, fine for tall hedges and large trimmed hedges.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	.75 .90 1.25 1.40	.65 .80 1.10 1.25
— Heckrotti, Summer King. Large fragrant flame red trumpets lined with gold and rose are produced in immense showy clusters from May until frost. This is naturally a vine, but if grown alone pruned some and perhaps staked up on a low post will make a very attractive shrub. Or they can be used for a novel trimmed hedge that will bloom throughout the summer.	No. 1	.90	.85
— Morrowi, Morrows Honeysuckle. 6-8 ft..... White flowers and red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. Trims well.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.90 1.25	.80 1.10
— Zabelli. 10-12 ft. Upright growing dark green foliage, rosy red flowers and bright red fruit. One of the best of all honeysuckles.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.75 .90 1.25	.65 .80 1.10
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora — Hills of Snow. 4-5 ft. Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.	1.00 1.25 1.50	.90 1.15
— Paniculata grandiflora — Peegee Hydrangea. 8-9 ft. Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronze-green later.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.00 1.25	.90 1.15
HYPERICUM Aureum. Golden St. Johnswort. 2-3ft. Blue green foliage bright yellow flowers in July and August. A fine dwarf shrub.	18-24 in.	1.00	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
ILEX verticillata—Winterberry. 6-8 ft..... Brightest red berries till mid-winter. Likes wet acid soil and part shade.	18-24 in.	.90	.....
KERRIA Japonica. 4 ft. Green stems. Bright yellow flowers over a long season.	18-24 in.	1.00	.....
KOLKWITZIA amabilis—Chinese Beautybush. 6-10 ft. Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing arching branches. One of the best new hardy shrubs.	2-3 ft.	1.25	.....
MAPLE, Ginnala. 8-15 ft. Beautiful fine foliage coloring a brilliant orange and scarlet in the fall. Makes a fine shrub when grown in bush form. Used for screens.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	.90 1.25 2.00	8.00 11.50
MOCKORANGE—Philadelphus , often called Syringa.			
— Avalanche. 4-5 ft. Fine arching twigs bearing a great profusion of small flowers. Much more compact growing than most kinds.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.60 .80	5.00 7.50
— Aurea. Golden Mockorange. 4-5 ft. A dwarf compact variety with yellow foliage.	15-18 in.	.60	.....
— Coronarius. Sweet Mockorange. 8-10 ft. The old fashioned kind.	2-3 ft.	.90	.....
— Mt. Blanc. 4-5 ft. Produces great quantities of real fragrant flowers in May and June.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.60 .80	.....
— Ophelia. 5-7 ft. Semi-double. Very fragrant and free blooming.	15-18 in.	.50	.....
— Snowflake. Patented. Very double, sweet-scented, and very profuse bloomer.	18-24 in.	1.25	.....
— Virginialis. Virginal Mockorange. 7-8 ft. Large semi-double flowers produced somewhat throughout the summer.	2-3 ft.	1.25	.....
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. An excellent broad leafed evergreen shrub with masses of pink or rose colored flowers in late spring or early summer. If planted in peaty acid soil in a protected location with shade during the hot part of the day and watered if it gets very dry it will thrive here.	15-18 in.	5.00	.....
NINEBARK. Physocarpus Opulifolius Nana. 4-5 ft. A very hardy shrub having white flowers in May and June. Very attractive small foliage. Dense growing. Also fine for hedges.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.75 .90	7.00 8.00

Shrubs

The Linn County Nurseries

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PRIVET. Amur River North. 8-12 ft. Makes one of the best trimmed hedges, but is also fine used as a shrub.	12-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	\$.20 .30 .35 .40 .50	\$1.75 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.50	\$15.00 20.00 25.00 30.00 40.00
LODENSE. 2½ ft. A very compact and Dwarf Privet.	15-18 in.	.75	.75	7.00
—Regal. 5-6 ft. Low, dense, horizontally branching. The blue-black fruits hang all winter. Good either as a shrub or hedge.	18-24 in.	.75	.75	7.00
PRUNUS CISTENA—Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum. 6-8 ft. A fine shrub or small tree with bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season, purplish blossoms.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.25 1.50	.....	.....
—Triloba. Double Flowering Plum. 7-8 ft. Clear pink double rose like flowers in April and May. Very showy.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	2.00 2.50	.....	.....
QUINCE—Flowering. Cydonia Japonica. 5-6 ft. Another very early flowering shrub with orange-scarlet flowers, very early in the Spring. Dark shiny foliage and bushy dense growth.	2-3 ft.	.90	.....	.....
RODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. 6-8 ft. An evergreen shrub having large attractive oval or oblong green leaves clustered at ends of branches. Large clusters of reddish to rose purple flowers in late spring. Requires moist peaty acid soil with adequate drainage and protection from hot winds or severe winter winds. Partial shade is appreciated. Soil can be made acid by adding alum or sulfur. Sold balled and burlaped.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	5.00 6.50 8.00	.....	.....
RHODOTYPUS Kerriodes. Jetbead or White Kerria. 4-6 ft. Bright green foliage. Single white flowers in April and May. Black shiny fruit in fall and winter. Tolerates shade.	18-24 in.	.80	.....	.....
SNOWBALL. Viburnum Opulis Sterillis. The well known old fashioned shrub.	2-3 ft.	1.25	.....	.....
SPIREA—Anthony Waterer. 2-3 ft. Very dwarf and compact, pink flowers all summer.	12-15 in. 15-18 in.	.60 .80	.....	.....
—Arguta. Garland Spirea. 5-6 ft. Small white flowers very early.	18-24 in.	.60	.....	.....
Froebeli. Frobel's Spirea. 3-4 ft. Dwarf compact growing. Large flat heads of rosy pink. Red autumn foliage.	15-18 in. 18-24 in.	.50 .75	4.50 6.50	.....
—Richmensis. 4-5 ft. Flowers in pointed spikes very bright lilac-pink, produced over a long period.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. 3-4 ft. Low growing shrub with slender spreading branches. Feathery bright green foliage. Snow-white flowers in April.	18-24 in.	.75	.....
— Vanhoutte. Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	.50 .65	4.50 6.00
SUMAC Fragrant. Rhus Canadensis. 4-5 ft. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruit in June. Endures drought. Very brilliant fall coloring.	18-24 in.	.75	.....
— Staghorn. 10-20 ft. Rapid growing shrub with greenish flowers in dense terminal panicles, and clusters of crimson berries in fall.	3-4 ft.	.80	.....
— Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac. 10-20 ft. A rapid growing shrub with very attractive long feathery finely cut leaves. Fine for foundation planting. Taller plants may be cut to the ground in early spring and new canes will take their place. Also good grown in tree form.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti. Improved Coralberry. 5-6 ft. Graceful arching branches, pink flowers, red berries in the fall. Endures most any condition.	2-3 ft.	.75	.....
— Racemosus. White Snowberry. 3-5 ft. Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.	2-3 ft.	.75	.....
— Vulgaris. Coralberry. 4-6 ft. Endures dense shade and dry soil. Purplish-red berries.	2-3 ft.	.60	.....
TAMARIX Pentandra. 8-10 ft. Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers.	3-4 ft.	1.25	.....
VIBURNUM Carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. 4 ft. One of the choicest flowering shrubs. Very slow growing. Bunches of extremely fragrant delicate pink flowers in April. Balled and burlaped.	2-2½ ft.	8.00	.....
— Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. 10-15 ft. Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Wrinkled leaves almost evergreen.	2-3 ft.	.90	8.00
— Opulus Sterilis. See Snowball.			
— Trilobum. American Cranberry bush. 8 ft. One of the handsomest of Shrubs. Single white flowers in May and brilliant scarlet berries through the fall.	3-4 ft.	1.50	14.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
MOLLE. Kentucky Viburnum. 8-10 ft. Upright growing shrub of dense growth. White flowers in May. Does well in shade. Is slower growing and has more attractive foliage than Viburnum Dentatum.	3-4 ft.	1.35	12.50
WEIGELA, Hendersoni. 6-8 ft. One of the hardier varieties. Produces deep rose flowers in May and June.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
WITCH HAZEL—Hammamelis vernalis. 5-6 ft. Blooms in March. Retains green leaves very late.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.75 1.25	.....
WINTERBERRY. Ilex verticillata. 6-8 ft. Brightest red berries until mid-winter. Likes wet acid soil and part shade.	18-24 in.	.75	.....

LILACS

LILAC—French—Syringa vulgaris. Choice named varieties on their own roots. A large choice of colors from white through pink, lavenders and violets to deep reddish colors.

	Size	Each	Per 10
ADELAIDE DUNBAR. Double. Dark reddish purple buds opening somewhat lighter.	2-2½ ft.	\$1.75	\$.....
ALINE MOCQUERIS. Single. Long pointed clusters of reddish purple.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	1.75 2.25	.....
AMBASSADEUR. Single. One of the newer blues.	2-3 ft.	2.50	.....
CHAS. JOLLY. Double. Well filled spikes of deep crimson-violet flowers. Dependable.	2-2½ ft.	1.75	.....
CHAS. X. Single. Medium size. Reddish violet. Very profuse bloomer.	2-2½ ft.	1.50	.....
CONGO. Single. Very deep reddish purple.....	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.	1.50 1.75 2.00	.....
DEMIRIBEL. Single, deep blue-violet with long pointed clusters. Distinctly outstanding.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	2.00 2.50	.....
EDITH CAVELLE. Double. The best of all the double whites.	2-2½ ft.	1.75	.....
LEON GAMBETTA. Double. Very large deep pink buds opening delicate pink, lavender, and white like little roses. Excellent.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.	1.50 1.75 2.00	.....
LOUIS HENRY. Double. Buds, deep rosy lilac opening lighter.	3-4 ft.	2.00	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
LUDWIG SPAETH. Single. Very dark reddish purple. It always attracts attention.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	1.50 1.75	.....
MACROSTACHIA. Single. Light pinkish lilac.	2-3 ft.	1.50	.....
MARECHAL LANNES. Double. Luxurious panicles of huge bluish violet blooms that contrast vividly with carmine-rose buds.	4-5 ft.	3.50	.....
MASSENA. Single. Very large individual flowers of deep red purple.	2-3 ft.	1.50	.....
MAURICE BARRES. Single. A high rating free bloomer with enormous pale azure lilac trusses.	2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	2.00 3.00	.....
MAURICE VILMORINE. Double. Compact clusters of blue and pink with white center.	2-3 ft.	1.50	.....
MINNEHAHA. Single. An early hybrid.	2-3 ft.	2.00	.....
MME. ANTOINE BUCKNER. Double. An abundance of big feathery spikes of delicate lilac-rose.	2-2½ ft.	1.75	.....
MME. CASIMER PERIER. Double, low dense shrubs with a mass of neat round fragrant creamy white clusters.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.25 1.50	.....
MME. FELIX. Single, fine white free bloomer.	18-24 in.	1.25	.....
MME. LEMOINE. Double, big impressive spikes of dazzling white.	2-3 ft.	1.50	.....
MT. BLANC. Single. A very good white.....	3-4 ft.	2.00	.....
PRES. FALLIERES. Double. Pale lavender very large florets and clusters. A very fine kind.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.50 2.00	.....
PRES. LINCOLN. Single wedgewood-blue, one of the best blues.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	2.00 2.50	.....
PRES. POINCARE. Double. Wine colored buds opening violet. Very huge clusters.	2-2½ ft.	1.50	.....
VESTALE. Single, strong grower, best of the single whites.	2-3 ft.	1.50	.....
VIOLETTA. Double or semi-double. A dark reddish violet in long pointed racemes.	18-24 in.	1.50	.....
VOLCAN. Single. Large shapely panicles approaching deep red in color.	2-2½ ft.	1.75	.....
WILLIAM ROBINSON. Double. Violet-pink in bud changing to bluish lilac.	2-2½ ft.	1.50	.....

SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

	Size	Each	Per 10
	4-5 ft.	\$2.50	\$.....
HIAWATHA. A Preston Hybrid with very large leaves and clusters of rose colored flowers in June.	4-5 ft.	\$2.50	\$.....
MACOUN. This is another similar Preston Hybrid.	2-3 ft.	1.50	.....
MIRANDI. Another Preston Hybrid blooming late and having large panicles appearing pure pink from a distance. Very vigorous.	2-2½ ft. 4-5 ft.	1.50 2.50	.....
CHINENSIS (ROTHMAGENSIS) commonly called Persian. Violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming. A splendid shrub.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
CHINENSIS ALBA (ROTHMAGENSIS ALBA). Resembles the above except is almost white and the twigs are very slender.	2-3 ft.	1.00	.....
CHINENSIS MENTENSIS. The pink form of Chinensis.	18-24 in.	.75	.....
MICROPHYLLA—Little Leaf Lilac. Blooms shortly after the French lilacs having a mass of lovely lacy delicate pink flowers of exquisite fragrance. Sometimes blooms a second time in late summer.	2-3 ft.	1.50	.....
SWEGINZOWI ALBIDA. Chengtu Lilac. Blooms late. Beautifully formed panicles of pale pink flowers with bright pink centers are borne in great profusion. One of the loveliest of the lilac species.	3-4 ft.	2.00	.....
VILLOSA. A well known dependable late blooming lilac having attractive creamy lilac-rose flowers. A profuse bloomer and good shrub.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	1.00 1.25	.....

TRIMMED HEDGES

	Size	Each	Per 10
	18-24-in.	\$.65	\$ 6.00
BARBERRY JAPANESE. <i>Berberis Thunbergi.</i> Makes one of the most satisfactory thorny 2 to 4 foot trimmed hedges. Also good untrimmed. Space 12-18 inches.	18-24-in.	\$.65	\$ 6.00
CURRENT—Alpine. <i>Ribes Alpinum.</i> Good hedge plant from here north. Desirable for quite shady locations. Space 12-18.	15-18 in.	1.10	10.00

HONEYSUCKLE. <i>Bella Albida.</i> The honeysuckles make very good 4 to 6 foot trimmed hedges and screens. This variety is one of the tallest. Space 2-4 feet.	4-5 ft. 3-4 ft. 2-3 ft. 18-24 in.	1.40 1.25 .90 .75	12.50 11.00 .800 6.50	
Morrows. This variety grows naturally 6-8 ft. high and as wide having white flowers in May. Very good for a trimmed hedge. Space 2-4 feet.	3-4 ft. 2-3 ft.	1.25 .90	11.00 8.00	
Heckrotti. A vineing honeysuckle, but can be trimmed into an attractive and novel low hedge that will bloom throughout the summer. Space 2-3 feet.	No. 1	1.00	8.50	
PRIVET. <i>Amur River North.</i> The best known cheapest and one of the most satisfactory trimmed hedges for most situations. The hardiest privet. Space 12-15 inches.	Size 3-4 ft. 2½-3 ft. 2-2½ ft. 18-24 in. 15-18 in.	Each \$.50 .40 .35 .30 .20	Per 10 \$4.50 3.50 3.00 2.50 1.75	Per 100 \$40.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00
LODENSE. A compact dwarf form for hedges up to two foot. Space 12 inches.	15-18 in.	\$.75	\$ 7.00	
REGAL. Grows into a dense shrub with horizontal spreading branches makes a fine trimmed hedge although not quite as hardy as Amur River.	18-24 in.	.75	7.00	
NINEBARK. <i>Physocarpus Opulifolius Nana.</i> Makes very attractive and hardy trimmed hedge.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	.75 .90	7.00 8.00	

VINES

BITTERSWEET oriental, <i>Celastrus orbiculatus.</i> Large clusters of orange-scarlet fruit. More fruitful than the native bittersweet, but has smaller berries.	Each No. 1	Per 10 \$.60
Scandens, Am. Bittersweet. The well known native bittersweet having large showy orange-scarlet berries.	No. 1	.60
CLEMATIS. Large Flowering. They are very exacting in their requirements. The soil should be moist and cool yet must be well drained, and the tops should be in the open but not exposed to too much heat.	No. 1	1.25
Henryii. White.		
Jackmani. Purple.		
Mme. Edward Andre. Carmine violet.		
CLEMATIS—paniculata, Japanese Clematis. Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardiest of all and easiest to grow.	No. 1	1.00

		Each	Per 10
GRAPE, Beta. A good grape for Arbors. The vine is similar to the wild grape with an abundance of fruit half the size of Concord with a decided wild flavor. Fine for juice or jelly.		No. 1	.50
IVY, Boston. <i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata.</i> Very refined, clings closer but is less hardy than englemanni. The closely clinging vines make a dense cover of foliage in summer and the bare vines show intricate branching patterns in winter. For east or north walls.		No. 1	.75
—Engleman Ivy. <i>Parthenocissus quinque-folia englemanni.</i> An improved variety of virginia creeper. The hardiest vine clinging to smooth walls, also good for arbors.		No. 1	.50
HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera sempervirens. Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.			
—Summer King (Heckrothi). May until Frost, 15-20 ft. Large fragrant flame-red trumpets lined with gold and rose are produced in immense showy clusters; blooming from early summer until frost. The blooms are produced the same year the plant is set out. Foliage, dark blue-green, disease and pest-free.		No. 1	1.00
MATRIMONY VINE. <i>Lycium barbarum.</i> Good grower in adverse situations. Good planted on high retaining walls so that the branches laden with red berries may be seen, or on steep slopes as ground cover.		No. 1	.50
SILVER LACE VINE. <i>Polygonum auberti.</i> A rapid growing climber producing throughout the summer and fall. Large foamy sprays of creamy white flowers. Requires a trellis.		No. 1	1.10

SHRUBS AND TREES ENDURING SHADE

Many people ask what plants to use in shady and other difficult places. Most plants like either full sun or morning sun and afternoon shade. Alpine currants, Hemlock, Honeysuckles, Rhodotypos, The Viburnums and Yews will withstand more shade than most. Shady locations are usually deficient in moisture, humus and plant food. Humus can be supplied in the form of Leaf mold, compost or peat. The following list will tolerate at least part shade. Do not expect shaded plants to bloom and fruit as freely. Those starred will endure drier soil.

Aronias	Honeysuckle	Snowball
Barberry	Hydrangea A. G.	Snowberry
*Bittersweet	Juneberry	Spirea A. W.
Button bush	Maple Ginala	*Sumac Fragrant
*Coralberry	Mockorange	Viburnums (all)
*Currant, Alpine	Ninebark	Winterberry
Dogwoods	*Privet	Witch Hazel
Hemlock	Red Bud	Yews
*Honey Locust		Rhodotypos

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

The following endure the smoky atmosphere and soot of the cities better than most kinds. Under such conditions, most evergreens are eventually unsatisfactory. The Yews are the most tolerant, and the Arborvitae, Junipers and Scotch and Mugho pines are somewhat so. Washing off the foliage frequently with a hose is quite helpful.

Ailanthus	Ninebark	Spirea Van Houtte
Barberry	Privet Regal	Tamarix
Dogwood	Prunus Trilobi	Viburnum
Forsythia	Rhodotyphus	Weigelia
Lilacs	Snowball	Witch Hazel
	Mockorange	Snowberry

TREES AND PLANTS FOR STEEP BANKS OR DRY SOILS

Soil should be well soaked when planting is done and kept from getting too dry until plants are established. Those staved for driest places.

Barberry	Honeysuckle Scarlet Trumpet	*Siberian Pea
*Coralberry	*Matrimony Vine	*Sumacs
Honeysuckle Morrows	*Nanking Cherry	Tamarix
Honeysuckle Heckrottii	*Olive Russian	Vib. Lantana
	Privets	

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR WET AND MARSHY PLACES

Avoid all pines. Arborvitae and Spruce are more tolerant.

Aronias	Oak Pin	Willow Niobe
Button Bush	Viburnum Molle	Winterberry
Elms	Willow Russian Golden	

DWARF SHRUBS NOT EXCEEDING 4 FT.

To the list below could be added some of the low growing evergreens or hedge plants to be sheared.

Barberry	Hypericum	Spirea A. W.
Cottoneaster, Wilsoni	Kerria Japonica	Spirea Frobelli
Coralberry	Ninebark Dwarf	Spirea Thunbergi
Currant, Alpine	Privet Lodens	Viburnum Carlesii
	Snowberry	

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

These have been sheared to make compact, symmetrical trees and have been well transplanted and root pruned so as to ball well. These prices include balling and burlap.

	Size	Each
ARBORVITAE—American Dark Green. A selected dark green, broadly pyramidal form grown from cuttings. It is the hardiest and most drouth resistant American arborvitae.	2-3 ft.	\$ 4.00

	Size	Each
— Pyramidal. 15-20 ft. Grows in a columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than common arborvitae. Much used for entrance, foundation and formal plantings. Best trained to one stem, no other training needed. Like other arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter. Prefers cool moist soil.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 9.00
— Siberian. 10-15 ft. One of the hardiest Arborvitae. Broadly conical, dense, dark foliage. Makes excellent sheared globes.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 3-3½ ft.	3.00 4.00 7.00
— Woodward Globe. A dwarf form which makes compact globes without trimming. Very useful for formal places or foundation groups.	3-3½ ft.	7.00
FIR—Alpine Fir, Abies Lasicarpa. A very slow growing compact variety from the Rocky Mountains, having dark green foliage with a bright stripe.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.	4.00 5.00 6.00 7.50
— Concolor. 70-80 ft. The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees have a regular conical outline and retain their branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and drought splendidly but do not like being crowded nor a very smoky or sooty atmosphere.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-2½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 7-8 ft. 8-9 ft. 9-10 ft.	5.50 7.00 9.00 11.00 14.00 25.00 30.00 35.00
— Douglas. Pseudotsuga douglasii. 70-80 ft. Soft flexible beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	2.50 3.00 4.00 6.00
— N'kko. Abies homolepis. 80-100 ft. A Japanese fir with broad glossy dark green needles. An unusual and interesting tree. Fast growing. Should have a somewhat sheltered location.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft.	10.00 12.50 17.50 22.50
— Snowy Mountain Douglas. A slow growing compact strain of Douglas Fir from the Snowy Mountains.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.	3.00 4.00 5.50
HEMLOCK—Canadian. Tsuga canadensis. 30-40 ft. Native of northeastern United States. A slow growing graceful tree with short, flat needles, bright above silvery beneath. Endures full shade. Prefers cool, acid soil and some shade, and liable to sunburn if too exposed to sun in late winter.	6-7 ft. 7-8 ft.	17.50 20.00
— Sargent's Weeping. A flat topped form with spreading branchlets. Very rare and very fine.	2-3 ft.	10.00
*UNIPER—Uniperus. These are the best class of evergreens for foundation planting on the sunny sides. They can be cut back or sheared anytime during the growing season.		

	Size	Each
— Chinese J. Chinensis. 15-20 ft. A beautiful pyramidal tree with quite prickly foliage. Not subject to Cedar Apple Rust.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-7 ft.	7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00
— Pfitzer, J. Chinensis pfitzeriana. 5-6 ft. A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.	5.00 6.50 8.50 10.50 12.50
— Virginiana horizontalis. A shrub with horizontal branches and curved branchlets. Bright green.	2-2½ ft.	6.00
— Meyer J. squamata meyeri. 5-6 ft. A very irregular shaped shrub with dense prickly foliage, blue or sometimes pinkish-red. The most colorful of all, and unique appearing.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2½-3 ft.	4.00 5.00 7.50
— Von Ehron. A good low spreading variety with rich green soft foliage.	2½-3 ft.	9.00
— Savin, J. sabina. A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and clear green foliage.	18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	5.50 7.00
— Globe. A compact form of J. virginiana easily sheared into globes and useful for places where other evergreen globes will not thrive.	18-24 in.	6.00
— Hillbush Juniper. A very slow growing and compact plant which can easily be trained into perfect globes or other shapes. Remarkably rich deep green at all times and perfectly hardy.	15-18 in. 18-24 in.	4.50 5.50
— Red Cedar J. Virginiana. 25-30 ft. Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green in summer, purplish-red in winter. Subject to Cedar Apple Rust.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-7 ft.	6.00 7.00 8.00
— Dundee. J. virginiana pyramidiforma hilli. 15-25 ft. A grafted, narrow pyramidal form with compact regular growth without shearing.	3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	7.00 8.50 10.00
— Cannarti J. virginiana cannarti. 15-20 ft. A grafted form, clear green throughout the year. Needs shearing to make a close, regular pyramid. Unexcelled year round color.	3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	9.00 10.00
— Hillspire, J. Cupressifolia. A shapely growing pyramidal variety with attractive bright green whipcord foliage. A new introduction.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-7 ft.	10.00 12.00 15.00
— Keteleer Juniper. 15 ft. A grafted pyramidal form. Light green foliage.	4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	9.00 11.00

	Size	Each
PINE—Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 3-5 ft. This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures some shade and heat and drought. Thrives in any well-drained soil.	12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.	3.00 3.50 4.50 6.00 7.50 9.00
—Ponderosa. Bull Pine. 50-80 ft. Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. Endures the driest, most exposed situations best of all the list. Requires sun and tolerates no crowding.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	2.00 3.00 4.00
—Scotch. Pinus Sylvestris. 50-75 ft. Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.	18-24 in. 2-3 ft.	3.00 4.00
—White. Pinus Strobus. 60-100 ft. The softest foliage of the pines. Endures some shade. It is the longest lived and very beautiful. Must be in well drained soil.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-7 ft.	5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00
SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for Red Spider.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	2.00 2.50 3.00 4.00 6.00
—Selected Blue Colorado Spruce. Picea pungens. 25-40 ft. More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular and compact with very sharply pointed blue foliage. Subject to Red Spider injury if neglected.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	6.00 7.00 9.00 11.00 14.00 17.50
—Green Colorado Spruce Specimens. The same fine, compact form as above. Sometimes, but not always, they develop a blue color with age.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	3.00 4.00 6.00 8.00
—Servian. Picea omorika. An attractive slow growing dense pyramidal tree reaching considerable height. Leaves bright green with white stripes above.	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	7.00 9.00
YEWS (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting to shady places and in cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to most evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in the richest soil, well mixed with peat and humus.		
—Japanese—Japanese Yew, spreading T. cuspidata. 4-6 ft. A spreading irregular, bush form. Can be kept low by a little shearing.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	6.00 7.50 9.50

		Size	Each
— Japanese Yew, Upright T. capitata.	8-12 ft. Broadly pyramidal. May be sheared into any form.	15-18 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft.	5.00 8.50 10.00 12.50 15.00
— Media Hicksi, Hick's Yew.	8-10 ft. A very narrow, columnar, compact form with very dark green foliage. The best columnar tree for a shady place. Endures considerable heat.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft.	7.50 9.50 12.00 15.00
— Media Hatfield.	Upright growing, tall columnar type.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.	7.50 9.50 12.00
— Media Hatfield.	Low growing. This type forms a compact plant almost as wide as its height.	15-18 in. 18-24 in.	5.50 7.50
— Media Kelseyi. Kelsey Yew.	A variety which is particularly liked for its abundance of red berries. A fairly slow upright grower with dark green foliage.	2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.	8.00 10.00 12.00
— Media Vermeulen.	A compact upright grower with heavy dark green foliage. A little more tender than Hicks.	15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.	4.50 6.00 7.50

ROSES

All plants offered are two year field grown bushes. The tops should be cut back so only two or three of the stronger canes are left and they should be left just about six inches long. Plant just a little deeper than they grew in the nursery in well drained rich soil.

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need some winter protection in Central Iowa)

AMERICAN PILLAR \$1.10; single. Rose pink, white center.

BLAZE \$1.50; Pat. No. 10. A hardy, vigorous scarlet crimson climber similar to Paul's Scarlet.

BONFIRE \$1.10. An early scarlet double flowered climber. Vigorous and showy.

CHAPLIN'S PINK \$1.10. Clusters of bright pink flowers of the Paul's Scarlet type.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY \$1.10. Large bright carmine flowers with fine form and rich fragrance.

CRIMSON RAMBLER \$1.10. Bright red, large clusters, very popular climber.

DR. VAN FLEET \$1.10. Large, flesh pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems, vigorous and hardy. One of the best.

DOROTHY PERKINS \$1.10. Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.

HIAWATHA \$1.10. Large clusters of small, single bright carmine flowers with white eye. Vigorous and hardy.

KING MIDAS \$1.50. Patented. A fine golden yellow with large double flowers and red tinged buds.

MARY WALLACE \$1.10. Outstanding large flowered pink climber.

NEW DAWN \$1.50. Patented. A vigorous, healthy, everblooming Dr. Van Fleet. A really continuous bloomer and very satisfactory.

PAUL'S SCARLET. \$1.10. Large, bright scarlet, semi-double in cluster.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa.)

BLANDA 90c. A shrub 4-5 feet. Clusters of large single soft pink flowers in June and loads of bright red hips in the fall.

GROOTENDORST \$1.25. Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler; semi-double small fringed bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.

GROOTENDORST PINK \$1.25. A clear pink form of Grootendorst.

HANSA \$1.25. Extra hardy. Large double dark red with Rugosa foliage.

HUGONIS \$1.25. A compact shrub with light yellow single flower in early spring. Very hardy.

HARRISON'S YELLOW \$1.25. Semi-double, bright yellow, very early.

MULTIFLORA 75c. Large hardy vigorous bush with small single white flowers. The variety most often used as understock for budded roses.

SETIGERA 75c. The Prairie Rose. Clusters of large single pink flowers, and bright red hips. 6-8 feet arching canes.

WICHURIANA \$1.00. Memorial Rose. Glossy foliage with very fragrant creamy white single flowers in clusters, prostrate grower.

TEA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

These come to us direct from the best Western growers so receive a minimum of handling between the grower and planter, which is important.

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material, preferably something which tends to keep them dry.

Hybrid Teas (marked H.T.) are constant bloomers and the finest colors but need best winter protection. They are usually planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H.P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer unless pruned heavily in the spring.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers are hardy but are better with protection and are the most continuous blooming of all.

Floribundas are especially suitable for massing and have considerably larger flowers and bushes than the Polyanthas.

Prices: All roses in this list except those otherwise priced are:

Each: \$1.25 Per 10 \$11.00

BETTY UPRICHARD. H.T. Semi-double, large ruffled, outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG \$1.50. H.T. Patented. Long blood red buds opening spectrum red to cerise.

CHATTER Floribunda. Patented. Bright red color and profuse bloomer make this an outstanding garden rose. Always attracts attention.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. H.T. A sensational new red rose. Large brilliant crimson-scarlet shaded deeper. Has a delicious old rose scent. Very vigorous and free blooming.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. H.T. Distinctly two-toned, coppery pink inside. golden on the reverse side.

CRIMSON GLORY \$1.50. H.T. Patented. Large urn shaped buds producing perfectly formed flowers of intense vivid crimson, blooms continuously.

DAINTY BESS. H.T. Single, rose-colored, red stamens.

DIAMOND JUBILEE \$2.00. H.T. Patented. A prize winning double. Glowing buff-orange with a touch of orange yellow at base of petals.

DONALD PRIOR, Floribunda. The large cup shaped flowers are semi-double bright scarlet, flushed crimson, fragrant. Free flowering. One of the most striking colors of the Floribunda group. Grows 24-30 inches.

DUQUESA DE PANARANDA. H.T. Coppery apricot blossoms on long stems. fragrant, vigorous.

EDITOR MCFARLAND. H.T. Shapely buds and double, brilliant pink blooms.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. H.T. Pointed buds, salmon, rich orange outside.

ELSE POULSEN, Floribunda. Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Excellent bedder.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE H.T. Large brilliant crimson-red. Fine fragrance.

EUTIN. *Floribunda.* A profuse blooming double deep red garden rose.

FLORIDORA. *Floribunda.* Brilliant cinnabar-red continuous bloomer. Best blooms in June and late Fall.

FORTY-NINER \$2.50. H.T. Patented. All-American Rose Selection of the year. A bicolor reaching a new high in contrasting brilliance. Vivid red and clear straw yellow vie for attention.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. H.P. The very purest white, large, continuous bloomer if pruned severely.

GOLDEN DAWN. H.T. Bud rich sunflower-yellow flushed with old rose Double.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. H.T. Long lasting fully double, rich yellow flowers

GOLDILOCKS \$1.50. Patented. *Floribunda.* An excellent yellow with beautiful foliage, vigorous growth and a free bloomer.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. *Floribunda.* Light rose overlaid with yellow. Double and almost as large as a Tea.

IDEAL. Polyantha. Very fine small dark red flowers in large cluster.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE Floribunda. Medium sized deep glowing red.

KAISERINE AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. H.T. Creamy-white very fragrant.

MARGARET MCGREDY. H.T. Brilliant red with golden base.

MCGREDY'S IVORY H.T. Very large long pointed buds developing into a large soft creamy-white. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous and healthy.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET. H.T. Large brilliant scarlet-shaded rose pink.

MCGREDY'S YELLOW H.T. Bright, buttercup-yellow; perfect form; vigorous and healthy.

MIRANDY \$1.50. H. T. Patented. Pointed long dark red buds opening Chrysanthemum Red. All America rose winner for 1945.

MME. BUTTERFLY. H.T. A reliable continuous blooming brilliant salmon.

NOCTURNE \$2.00 Patented. H.T. A long lasting flower of bright cardinal-red with dark shadings of crimson. Richly textured and pleasantly fragrant. In the All America rose selection of 1947.

PEACE \$2.00. H.T. Patented, lemon yellow faintly tinged rose pink.

PEDRABLES H.T. Creamy white with large yellow center. Very healthy.

PERMANENT WAVE Patented. The unusual wavy effect of the petals and the long lasting clusters make this carmine rose very desirable.

PICTURE. H.T. Well-shaped buds and clear rose-pink flowers. Almost constantly in bloom.

PINK GRUSS AN AACHE Floribunda. A pink form of Gruss an Aachen.

PINK LAFAYETTE, Floribunda. A pink form of Lafayette.

PINK RADIANCE H.T. A very fragrant large rose-pink.

PINOCCHIO Patented. **Floribunda.** Showy masses of exquisite pointed pink buds opening into beautiful small tea blooms.

POINSETTIA H.T. Large unfading scarlet flowers. Long pointed bud, prolific bloomer.

POULSEN'S YELLOW Floribunda. A very fragrant semi-double yellow with coppery buds.

PRES. HOOVER. H.T. A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow. A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

RED RADIANCE H.T. A glowing crimson form of Radiance.

ROSE OF FREEDOM \$1.50 Patented. H.T. A beautiful long stemmed currant red rose having 60 to 70 petals. Free bloomer and good plant.

RUBAIYAT. Patented. **\$2.00** H.T. A tall free blooming rose producing an abundance of long pointed buds that slowly open into large rose-red to Crimson blooms.

SAN FERNANDO \$2.00 Patented H.T. A deep glowing red, pointed well formed buds opening into heavy textured shapely blooms. Fragrant.

SHOW GIRL \$1.50 Patented. H.T. A fine large flowered pink that is very good especially during the early part of the season.

SNOWBIRD H.T. Perfectly formed pure white budding rose.

SUNBURST H.T. Rich yellow shaded coppery-orange.

TAFFETA \$2.00 Patented. H.T. Rich carmine-rose in bud changing to begonia

TALLYHO \$2.50. Patented. H.T. One of the two roses to receive the latest A.A.R.S. award. Uniquely colored blooms of warm pink with the reverse of the petals crimson, exquisitely formed and delightfully fragrant.

THE DOCTOR H.T. Enormous cupped flowers of satiny-pink. Very fragrant

TEXAS CENTENNIAL Patented. H.T. A blood red sport of Pres. Hoover

TRIOMPHE DE ORLEANS. Polyanthas. Has large cluster of cherry-red flowers.

VILLE DE PARIS H.T. A very clear yellow with fine form.

WORLD'S FAIR Patented **Floribunda.** Produces large clusters of velvety blackish scarlet with a mass of golden stamens in the center.

PEONIES

Peony plants should be good for several decades, so it is very poor judgment to start with unnamed, poorly rated, or discarded varieties simply because they are cheap when so many highly rated superior kinds can be had for but a few cents more. Planting too deep or out of season, fertilizing too heavily, or cutting the tops too soon after flowering are probably causes of unsatisfactory results with peonies.

Peonies may be planted best after September 1st and before growth starts much in spring, in any good garden soil, not too shaded and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of all the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held until September, which is the next season for digging Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society. The old rating system is used and on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for strong standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

ADDIELANCHEA 75c, 8.8: Creamy white base of petals, yellow. late.

ADOLPHE ROSSEAU 75c, 8.5: Large dark lustrous red, early.

ALBERT CROUSSE 75c, 8.6: Light rose pink with creamy tone.

ALICE HARDING \$2.50, 9.5: Delicate flesh pink, midseason.

ANEMONE \$1.00, Anemone flowered red.

avalanche 75c, 8.7: Very fine bluish white, productive, late

BARONESS SCHROEDER 75c, 9.0: Late flesh fading white.

CHERRY HILL \$1.00, 8.6: Very early, rich dark crimson.

CHESTINE GOWDY 75c, 8.4: Large pink streaked crimson, late

CLAIR DUBOIS 75c, 8.7: Tall late, fine pink with glossy reflex.

CORNELIA SHAYLOR \$1.00, 9.1: Shell pink, high center. Late

COURONNE D'OR 75c, 8.1: Late white with yellow stamens.

- E. B. BROWNING** \$1.00, 9.2: Large, very late, white tinged pink at first.
- EUGENE BIGOT** 75c, 8.3: Crimson with violet tinge, large, late.
- ENCHANTRESS** 75c, 8.9: White with lemon tints, very late.
- FELIX CROUSSE** 75c, 8.4: Late, midseason, brilliant crimson.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA** 75c, 9.3: Early pure white, tipped carmine.
- FRANCIS WILLARD** 75c, 9.1: Pale pink changing to white.
- FRANKIE CURTIS** \$2.50, 9.3: Delicate flesh changing to white.
- GEORGIANA SHAYLOR** 75c, 8.9: Late, midseason, large, light rose pink.
- GRACE LOOMIS** \$1.00, 9.2: Late, white faintly tinted lemon.
- GRACE OTT** 75c, 8.8: Brilliant red, tall erect free bloomer.
- JUDGE BERRY** 75c, 8.6: Large light rose pink, early.
- KARL ROSENFIELD** 75c, 8.8: Rich blood red, one of the best.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER** \$1.00, 9.0: Light rose pink, large, late.
- KELWAY'S GLORIOUS** \$2.50, 9.8: Very early, white that stands up.
- KELWAY'S QUEEN** \$1.00, 8.8: Bright rose pink, rose scented, late, midseason.
- LADY ALEX. DUFF** 75c 9.1: Midseason, bluish pink fading white.
- LA FEE** \$1.25, 9.2: Rose pink with rose fragrance, early.
- LA FRANCE** \$1.00, 9.0: Clear light pink, tall, very large, late.
- LA ROSIERE** 75c, 8.3: White with golden stamens, midseason.
- LA TULIP** 75c, 7.5: Flesh pink center streaked with pink. Midseason.
- L'ESPERANCE** 75c. Pink.
- LECYGNE** \$2.50, 9.9: Early pure white, fragrant, high rating.
- LILLIAN GUMM** 75c, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink, fragrant.
- LIVINGSTONE** 75c, 8.1: Old rose pink, late.
- LONGFELLOW** \$1.00, 9.0: The most brilliant red, midseason.
- LORA DEXHEIMER** 75c, 8.4: Bright crimson with light midrib.
- LOVELINESS** 75c, 8.8: Pale flesh pink, late, floriferous.
- LUETTA PFEIFFER** 75c, 8.7: Very pale pink, tall fragrant, early.
- MABEL FRANKLIN** 75c, 9.0: Light pink, strong grower floriferous.
- MARGUERITE GERARD** 75c, 8.4: Midseason, shaded from pale pink to rose pink.
- MARIE CROUSSE** 75c, 8.9: Shell pink, free flowering, stiff stems.
- MARIE JACQUIN** 75c, 8.3: Semi-double white with yellow stamens like water lilies.
- MARTHA BULLOCK** \$1.00, 9.1: Tall very large rosy pink rose fragrance.
- MILTON HILL** 75c, 9.0: Late, light, shell pink faintly fragrant.
- MME. D. VERMEVILLE** 75c, 7.9: White, good for early flowers.
- MME. A. DESSERT** 75c, 8.6: Old rose pink showing yellow stamens.
- MME. EMILE GALLE** 75c, 8.5: Very light rose pink, late.
- MODISTE GUERIN** 75c, 7.8: Dark rose pink, early.
- MONS. JULES DESSERT** 75c, 9.4: Large creamy, white shaded.
- MONS. JULES ELIE** 75c, 9.2: Early very large glossy pink.
- MONS. M. CAHUZAC** \$1.50, 8.8: Darkest deep maroon.
- MRS. A. M. BRAND** \$3.50, 9.6: Very large late clear white fragrant.
- MRS. ED HARDING** \$1.00, 9.3: Large early white, tall stiff stems.
- MT. BLANC** 75c, 8.4: Large early midseason, white, globular form.
- MYRTLE GENTRY** \$2.00, 9.1: Rosy white salmon tinted, fragrant.

NINA SECOR \$1.00, 9.0: Pure white with yellow glow.
OFFICINALIS RUBRA \$1.50. Very early pink.
PHILIPPE RIVOIRE \$1.50, 9.2: Bright crimson, best red rose scented.
PHYLLIS KELWAY \$1.00, 9.0: Semi-double bright pink very large.
PRES. ROOSEVELT 75c, 7.7: Red.
PRES. WILSON \$1.00, 9.0: Late, large soft, shell pink, spicy fragrance.
RICHARD CARVEL 75c, 8.8: Early bright crimson slightly.
ROSA BONHEUR \$1.00, 9.0: Very large, late, old rose pink, stout stems.
ROSE SHAYLOR \$1.00, 9.1: Large, flesh pink marked with crimson, midseason.
ROSETTE 75c, 8.8: Large, early midseason, clear light shell pink.
SARAH BERNHARDT 75c, 9.0: Large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
SARAH K. THURLOW \$1.25, 9.1: Late, opens delicate pink becoming white.
SHAYLOR'S DREAM 75c, 8.5: Pale flesh pink, fragrant, midseason.
SOLANGE \$1.25, 9.7: Midseason, white shaded salmon.
THERESE \$1.50, 9.8: Midseason, delicate satiny pink.
TOURANGELLE 75c, 9.4: Creamy buff with salmon tints mildly fragrant.
WALTER FAXSON \$1.00, 9.3: Distinct bright salmon rose, midseason.
W. F. CHRISTMAN 75c, 8.8: Large, midseason, true rose type.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

AKALU 75c, 8.1: Guard petals, clear dark rose pink, medium tall.
ANA-NO-SODE \$1.00, 9.2: Rose pink, immense center of long yellow stamnodes.
FLAMBOYANT 75c, 8.5: Dark rose red guard petals, tall strong growth.
FUYAJO \$1.00, 9.2: Dark purplish crimson, center, dark old rose tipped pale buff.
HENRI POTIN 75c, 8.0: Deep pink tinted carmine.
KING OF ENGLAND 75c, 8.6: Rich ruby red with narrow golden cenupetals.
MIKADO \$1.00, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson tipped gold.
SNOW WHEEL 75c, 8.3: Pure white guard petals, deep yellow center.
SURUGA 75c. Red.
TOMAT BAKU \$1.25, 8.4: White guard petals, whitish center yellow tipped.
TORA-NO-MAKE \$1.50, 9.0: White guards, center light amber yellow.
TORPELLEUR 75c, 8.0: Deep rose red, center tipped cream.
WHITE LADY 75c, 9.0: White guard petals with large yellow center.

SINGLE VARIETIES

ANOMALE \$1.00. Bright red, almost a month earlier than most other kinds.
L'ETINCELANTE 75c, 8.4: Bright pink petals, golden yellow stamens.
PRIDE OF LANGPORT 75c, 8.0: Pale rose pink large, midseason.
SNOW RIM 75c. White with yellow center.

IRIS

The Siberian and Japanese varieties make better landscape plants having dense clumps of narrow foliage which remains bright throughout the season. These better kinds have large very attractive flowers and are a little later than the Bearded Iris. Plant them in the spring or fall but not in mid-summer like the Bearded Iris.

SIBERIAN IRIS

BLUE CHARM 35c. Very large blue variety much superior to the old blue kinds. Excellent variety.

CAESAR'S BROTHER 40c. 30 inches. A rich black pansy-violet, the darkest of the Siberian Iris, and a splendid kind.

EMPEROR 35c. 3-4 feet. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls. One of the very best and tallest of the group.

SNOW CREST 40c. Larger and taller than Snow Queen.

JAPANESE IRIS

These need some protection through the winter and are best on rich moist humus, somewhat acid soil. Very large flat flowers in late June or July.

MAHOGANY 40c. Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

UCHIU 40c. Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

SPURIAS

MRS. A. W. TAIT: Longipetala superba. 35c. 3-4 ft. Long narrow petals, soft porcelain blue, very tall stiff sword-like foliage.

SUNNY DAY \$1.00. 2 ft. An excellent yellow of the type of Mrs. A. W. Tait but a huskier flower. Fine for garden and a good cut flower.

BEARDED OR GERMAN IRIS

30c each 12 for \$2.75

(S stands for standards, F for falls)

APHRODITE. Tall bright lilac-pink fragrant.

BUTO. Large, deep blue-purple; rather short.

CORONATION. Tall, deep yellow self.

DAUNTLESS. S. Light reddish bronze; F. Velvety maroon.

JACQUELINE GUILLOT. Large, lavender-violet.

JUNIATA. S. Arching; F. Flaring clear blue throughout.

KING TUT. Reddish brown. Outstanding.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON. S. Lavender violet; F. Royal purple.

LORD OF JUNE. S. Light blue; F. Lavender-violet, very large.

MARY BARNETT. A splendid pale blue.

MIDWEST. S. and F. Ruffled, dotted and blushed rose on white ground.

MIDGARD. Pink and yellow blend.

MME. CHERAU. S. and F. White frilled pale blue, tall and late.

MORNING SPLENDOR. S. Rich red-violet. F. darker, one of best.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. Light lavender self. Tall.

RAMSES APRICOT. Pink and blue blend.

SNOW WHITE. White.

SOUVENIR DE MME. GANDICHAU. S. and F. Brilliant black-purple

TRUE CHARM. White delicately suffused lavender.

WEDGEWOOD. Blue self, white beard.

WINNESHEIK. S. Violet. F. Darker.

EARLY BLOOMING DWARF IRIS

30c each 12 for \$2.75

CYANEA. S. Rich blue. F. dark satiny purple. 6 in. high.

MAROCAIN. A rich deep pansy purple. Very fine.

PRAIRIE GEM. A very fine yellow. 5 inches.

LILIES

Most lilies require well drained deep soil and like protection from the wind. Depth to plant is noted last.

CORAL. 25c each, 6 for \$1.00. 1-2 ft. Waxy coral red flowers on slender stem. May-June. 5-6 in. depth.

ESTATE. 65c each, 6 for \$3.50. 2½-3 ft. This is sometimes called the outdoor Easter Lily. It is one of the finest of all new lilies. Blooms in July, likes good drainage and partial shade. Plant 8-9 in. If soil is very heavy only 6-7 inches.

REGALE. 30c each, 6 for \$1.50. 3-4 ft. A favorite white lily blooming late June or July. Large white flowers suffused pink with creamy yellow throat.

RUBRUM. 80c each, 6 for \$4.00. 3-5 ft. A very lovely lily. Bright pink with darker dots and white edges. August and September. 7-8 in.

TIGER. Single. 25c each, 6 for \$1.25. 4-5 ft. Flowers rich salmon-orange, spotted deep mahogany. July-August. 7-8 in.

TIGER. Double. 25c each, 6 for \$1.25. 3-5 ft. A double form of the above. September-October. 7-8 in.

UMBELLATUM. 25c each, 6 for \$1.25. 2-2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers. Dark red shaded orange. June. Very easy to grow. 8 in.

GLADIOLUS

Glads are one of the easiest flowers to grow and are tops for cut flowers and for the garden. Plant 5-6 inches deep, 6-12 inches apart, and make several plantings two weeks apart to extend the blooming period.

MISS WISCONSIN. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. Lavender rose.

The following: 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Lavender, beautifully ruffled.

HAWKEYE RED. Deep red.

LEADING LADY. Rich ivory white.

OREGON GOLD. Light yellow.

PINK PICARDY. An improved Picardy.

VANGOLD. Rich yellow.

The following: 10c each, 90c per doz.

BEACON. Scarlet with light yellow throat.

GOLD DUST. Good yellow.

KING LEAR. Rich purple with lustrous sheen.

PICARDY. Light salmon pink.

SNOW PRINCESS. Pure snow white.

STOP LIGHT. Excellent red.

CANNAS

Plant in full sun in good soil when the ground warms up in late spring. Do not plant too early or they will rot in the ground. Water freely in dry weather.

Prices: 20c each, 6 for 95c, 12 for \$1.75

HUNGARIA. 4 ft. The favorite pink. Large heads of peach pink, green foliage.

THE PRESIDENT. 4 ft. Extra large trusses of glowing scarlet. Blue-green foliage.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 5 ft. Deep rich yellow, heavily spotted and flecked with deep red. Green foliage.

RED KING HUMBERT. 5 ft. Immense heads of orchid-like velvety orange scarlet blossoms. Purple-bronze foliage.

DAHLIAS

MRS. GEORGE LEBOUTIBER. 45c each, 6 for \$2.25. Bright carmine red shading to a rich cardinal red at the center with full petal and deep flower. Average diameter 10 inches.

THE COMMODORE. 45c each, 6 for \$2.25. Very large golden yellow overlaid with a golden sheen. Many blooms attain 14 inches. Long stiff stems hold them above the foliage.

MORNING MIST. 40c each, 6 for \$2.00. White pom-pom with rosy lavender center and petals slightly outlined with lavender. Stiff, wiry stems.

YELLOW GEM. 40c each, 6 for \$2.00. Fine clear light yellow pom-pom.

PINK ROSE. 45c each, 6 for \$2.25. Strawberry pink pom-poms with 4½ to 5 in. flowers.

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

Many of the bulbs in this list come to us from Holland and are not available until around September 15. All can be planted only in the fall. Plant tulips 6 inches deep, Narcissus 7 inches, hyacinths 5 inches, crocus, chionodoxas and grape 3 or 4 inches deep. They should be spaced about the same distance apart as their depth.

TULIPS

10c each \$1.00 per doz. \$8.00 per 100

BARTIGON. Beautiful large flower of fiery crimson.

GOLDEN HARVEST. Soft yellow. Large flowers on long stems.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM. Brilliant rose carmine with blue base.

PRUNUS. Salmon pink.

THE BISHOP. Deep reddish, purple.

ZWANENBURG. Pure white flower of wonderful texture.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

13c each \$1.25 per doz. \$9.50 per 100

ELECTRA. Deep carmine, flushed violet.

MR. VAN DE HOEFF. Pure golden yellow.

PEACH BLOSSOM. Bright old rose pink.

RED EMPEROR. 14c each. \$1.40 per doz. \$10.00 per 100. Single. Very large brilliant scarlet tulip. Very early and lower growing.

NARCISSUS

15c each \$1.50 per doz. \$12.00 per 100

KING ALFRED. Large long trumpet variety. Rich golden yellow.

AEROLITE. Clear white perianth, long, deep yellow trumpet.

HYACINTHS

20c each \$2.00 per doz.

GRAND MAITOR. Deep lavender blue.

LA VICTOIRE. Carmine red.

L' INNOCENCE. Pure white.

PINK PEARL. Rosy pink.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

GRAPE HYACINTHS	.....	50c per doz.	\$4.00 per 100
CHIONODOXA LUCILEA	.....	45c per doz.	\$3.75 per 100
CROCUS	.....	50c per doz.	\$4.00 per 100
	Choice of Blue, White, Yellow or Mixed		
FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS	.....	40c each	3 for \$1.00
HARDY AMARYLLIS. Leaves in spring, lavender flowers appear in August after the leaves are gone and forgotten.	.....		75c each

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height attained, and the date the usual blooming time.

Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and some of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

Prices, unless otherwise given: Field grown plants 40c each \$3.00 per ten.

ALLIUM SENESCENS. Wild onion. 2 ft. Globular heads of pink tinted to deep violet flowers through late summer.

AMSONIA SALICIFOLIA. Willow leaved amsonia half-shrubby. 3 ft. Splendid foliage, always bright and clean, soft yellow in fall. Interesting pale blue flowers in June. Permanent and carefree.

AQUILEGIA. Columbines. Not particular as to soil, endure some shade.

—Dobbies Imperial Hybrids. A very fine strain of large flowered columbine. Mixed shades.

—Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Large blooms with long spurs. Colors range through lavender, mauve, blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink, red, etc.

ASTER HARRINGTON'S PINK. 3-4 ft. A clear soft pink fall blooming aster of great merit.

BABTISIA AUSTRALIS. False Indigo. 2-3 ft. Dark blue pea-shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes. May-June. Dry soil in full sun.

BLEEDING HEART. Old fashioned. **Dicentra spectabilis.** 75c. 1½-2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped rose-crimson flowers. April-June. It likes humus, but will grow almost anywhere, even in shade. Still one of the best old perennials.

BUTTERCUP, English. **Ranuculus acris.** 1-2 ft. Upright branching sprays, small, double, waxy golden yellow flowers. May-June. Fine for Memorial day cutting.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy. Obtaining satisfactory kinds is a problem. Most kinds highly recommended elsewhere either lack hardiness most years or freeze before blooming here. All like rich soil and winter protection.

—Butterball. 50c. 30 in. Large lemon chrome.

—Charles Nye. 50c. 24 in. stiff stems. 3 in. frilly double rich yellow flowers in early Oct.

—Cody. 60c. Low cushion type with 2-2½ in. double orchid and white flowers.

—Dahlia. 50c. 20 in. Double, wine red. Sept. 10.

—Duluth. 50c. 36 in. Double, yellow. Sept. 20.

- Early Harvest.** 50c. 20 in. Double, bronze red. Sept. 7.
- Eugen Wonder.** 50c. 18 in. Double, bright early yellow. Aug. 25.
- Glacier.** 50c. 20 in. Double, large pure white flowers. Sept. 2.
- Hoppert.** 75c. 2-2½ ft. Yellow to buffy bronze flowers, 3-5 in. double with long strap like twisted petals and a whorled center.
- Lt. Beckner.** 75c. For tall borders. 3-5 in. flowers ranging from yellow bronze to red bronze. August to frost.
- Major Cushion.** 50c. Small firm bright salmon pink flowers. Very good.
- Moon Glow.** 50c. 20 in. Double, a very good real early yellow.
- Niobrara.** 60c. Pure white cushion. August until frost.
- Omaha.** 60c. 15-18 in. high. 30 in. spread. Very uniform and compact cushion. Flowers 1½ in. orange, petals quilled. Sept. 15.
- Red Velvet.** 60c. 30 in. stiff stem, large velvety crimson flowers holding color well. Sept. 20.
- Santa Claus.** 50c. Single red velvety with yellow center, cushion type.
- Sun Red.** 50c. 30 in. Semi-double, bright red petals. Sept. 15.
- Waku.** 60c. Pure white, 2-2½ full double fluffy blooms. Medium height. August 1 to frost.
- White Cushion.** 50c. 20 in. White with lemon tint.

CLEMATIS. See also under vines and creepers.

- Recta mandschurica.** 50c.

CORALBELL'S. Heuchera Brizoides. 1-2 feet. Beautiful foliage and delicate pink bells excellent for cutting. May-June.

COREOPSIS. Deep yellow flowers splendid for cutting from June to Oct.

DAISY. Shasta. Needs winter protection.

- Alaska.** Excellent white.

—**Giant Double.** Very large, more double second year than first.

- Supreme.** Very large early shasta.

DELPHINIUM Larkspur. All like sweet soil and good drainage. Bloom all summer.

- Belladona.** 2-4 ft. Light blue.

- Bellamosa.** 2-4 ft. Like above but dark blue.

—**Deep Blue Pacific Hybrid.** 4-5 ft. Very large flowers on tall plant. Needs support.

- White Pacific Hybrids.** 4-5 ft. Same as above except for color.

FERN, Ostrich. Onoclea struthiopteris. 2-3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf mold. but will endure almost any situation. Makes colonies by creeping rootstalks.

FILIPENDULA Rubra venusta. 4 feet, very showy, bright carmine-pink plumes; July. Likes moist soil.

GAS PLANT. Red. 2½ ft. Rosy purple, veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Likes well-drained soil and needs little care. Plant in a permanent place and leave it alone. Each year it will be better. Very drought resisting.

- White.** Same as above except for color.

GYPSOPHILA Baby's Breath Bristol Fairy. 75c. 24 in. Grafted, double variety. Much superior to seedling plants, blooming continuously. Excellent for cutting.

HEMEROCALLIS. Yellow Daylily. They grow anywhere and are among the very best perennials, requiring very little care. Some of them are blooming throughout the summer.

- August Pioneer, 75c.** 3 feet orange with a delicate flush of red. Mid-August to October. Profuse bloomer.
- Bijou.** 50c. 2 ft. Small clustered flowers, orange overlaid with rich fulvous red. June-July.
- Caballero, \$2.00.** 3-3½ ft. Ruffled red petals, light canary sepals. July-August.
- D. D. Wyman.** 40c. 2½ ft. July-August, golden-yellow, tawny splashed petals.
- Dorothy McDade. \$3.00.** ..3 feet. Good sized medium yellow flower blooming in July and August. Holds up well in sun.
- Dover, 40c.** 2 ft. Very large deep golden yellow. Early June.
- Gold Dust. 40c.** An early golden yellow with brown outside.
- Gracilis.** 40c. 18 inches. Grass-like foliage. Clear yellow flowers in early June, and again in the fall if not allowed to make seed.
- Harvest Moon, 40c.** 3 ft. Orange sherbert. July-August.
- Hesperious. \$2.00.** 4 ft. Very large empire and light cadmium yellow. Several flowers open at once on tall well branched stalks. July-August.
- Hyperion.** 75c. 3-4 feet. July early August. Very large soft pale yellow over a long season. A very choice kind.
- Lemoni, 50c.** 4 feet. Stiff upright stems with large pale lemon-yellow flowers closing in hot sunshine.
- Margaret Perry.** 40c. Brilliant orange. July-August.
- Middendorffii, 40c.** Rich orange. May-June.
- Mrs. J. R. Mann, 40c.** 3-4 ft. Rich deep yellow in July.
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman, 40c.** 4 feet. Large, light pale lemon-yellow. August. One of the latest, best and most prolific.
- Ophir, 50c.** 4 feet. July. Clear orange-yellow.
- Patricia, 75c.** 2½ feet. Pale yellow with tinge of lemon-chrome. July-August, pronounced fragrance.
- Queen of May, 40c.** June. One of the very best large clear yellow flowers Evergreen foliage and needs some protection.
- Revolute, \$2.50.** 4 ft. Large pure lemon yellow. Each segment rolling back Wide open trumpet shaped flower. July-August.
- Sachem, \$1.25.** 3 ft. Medium large dark red flowers with light orange throat. July-August.
- The Gem, 40c.** 3 feet. Deep orange-yellow. June-July. A very choice kind.
- Theron, \$2.00.** 2½ ft. Large, full, dark, mahogany red. Throat dark red outside orange inside producing a striking purple and gold effect. July-August.
- Wan-Bun, \$1.25.** 2½ ft. Soft cadmium yellow.
- HOSTA. Funkia Plantainlily.** Thrives almost anywhere.
- Lancifolia.** 2 ft. Lilac flowers in Sept. An especially good border plant for shady or very hard places. Very hardy.
- KANSAS GAYFEATHER OR BLAZINGSTAR. Liatris pycnostachia.** 3-4 ft Long narrow spikes of rich purple.
- LYTHRUM. Mordens Pink, 75c.** 2-3 ft. Branched from the ground like a shrub. Clear deep pink, flowers nearly all summer. Very hardy. A great improvement over the old Lythrums.
- Dropmore Purple.** Similar to the above except the color is a purplish-red.
- PHLOX Paniculata. Garden Phlox.** All like rich well drained soil and a mulching of well rotted manure in winter.

- Adonis.** A new non-fading bright red with large florets.
- B. Comte.** Large. Rich deep red flowers.
- Chieftain.** A very deep crimson which does not fade or dim color. Medium height.
- Comus.** Orange vermillion with garnet eye, general effect being a bright deep pink, large heads of flowers, rather dwarf.
- Daily Sketch.** Salmon-pink with large carmine center florets. Tall.
- Lilian.** Pure pink without any trace of magenta or rose. Large florets.
- Mia Ruys.** Flowers large, pure white. Dwarf.
- Mt. Hood.** Medium tall. Large pure white clusters.
- Rokoko.** Clear soft pink with darker eye.
- Ruby Lee.** Plum-purple. Large panicles and florets, a broad strong growing plant.

PYRETHRUM ROSEAUM. Painted Daisy. 2-3 ft.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia. 1 foot. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers. April-May. Very fine among rocks. Leaves turn red in winter.

SEDOM. Stonecup. Liveforever.

- Kamtschaticum.** 6 inches. Bright green foliage, golden-yellow flowers.
- Middenderffianum.** Low, tufted plants, spreading 1 foot. Linear dark green leaves turn red in fall. Yellow flowers. Very choice kind.
- Spectabile brilliant.** 18 inches. Broad flat heads of rosy-crimson flowers in the fall. A splendid border plant.

SEMPERVIVUM. House leek, Hen and Chickens. Excellent in rockeries.

Globiferum. Small globular rosettes. Young plants roll away and strike root readily.

THERMOPSIS Carolina. 2-3 ft. Bright yellow lupine like flowers in June and July.

VERONICA. Spicata. 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.

VINCA MINOR Bowles' Trailing Myrtle. Evergreen, has deep rich blue flowers in April and May.

YUCCA filamentosa, Adams Needle. 4-6 ft. Tall, pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers, June-July.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

VIGORO. Complete plant food. Supplies in balanced form the eleven vital plant food elements for hardy, beautiful plants. Clean, odorless, sanitary and easy to use. 10 lb. bag, 90c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

ENDO PEST. A handy all purpose dust for killing all kinds of insects and diseases in the garden. Comes in handy 10 oz. applicator gun. 98c.

ENDO WEED. Preparation of 2 4 D in liquid form which will kill most lawn weeds when sprayed on according to directions. Qt. \$2.75.

TRI-OPEN SPRAY. A combination of insecticide and fungicide containing fermate especially compounded for roses, but of course good on anything. 1 kit makes 4 gal. of spray. Price \$2.25.

DUSTING SULPHUR. Used to combat red spider on evergreen and for black spot and mildew on roses. 2 lbs. 42c.

PEAT. An excellent source of humus for plants and lawns. Use generously when planting evergreens and shrubs. \$1.50 per bag.

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TERMS

PRICES for ordinary sizes are for the stock packed and delivered to the stations here or loaded on the buyer's conveyance. Large sizes cannot be crated for shipment because of the lack of material and help and are for delivery at the nursery only. Packages of small plants are best sent by Parcel Post within the second or third zones. Larger, longer packages go best by express, and take the second class rate.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Delivery dates are subject to delay by bad weather, labor shortages, accidents, embargoes, or other causes beyond our control.

As soon as we find an item ordered is sold out, we will refund the money sent for it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to The Linn County Nurseries.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all stock that proves untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for an amount greater than was originally paid for said stock.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Our facilities for shipping by R.R. Express, or Freight are excellent. We are located adjacent the station grounds of both the C.R.I. & P. and W.C.F.&N. Railways. Truck deliveries also can probably be arranged for by delivery time.

